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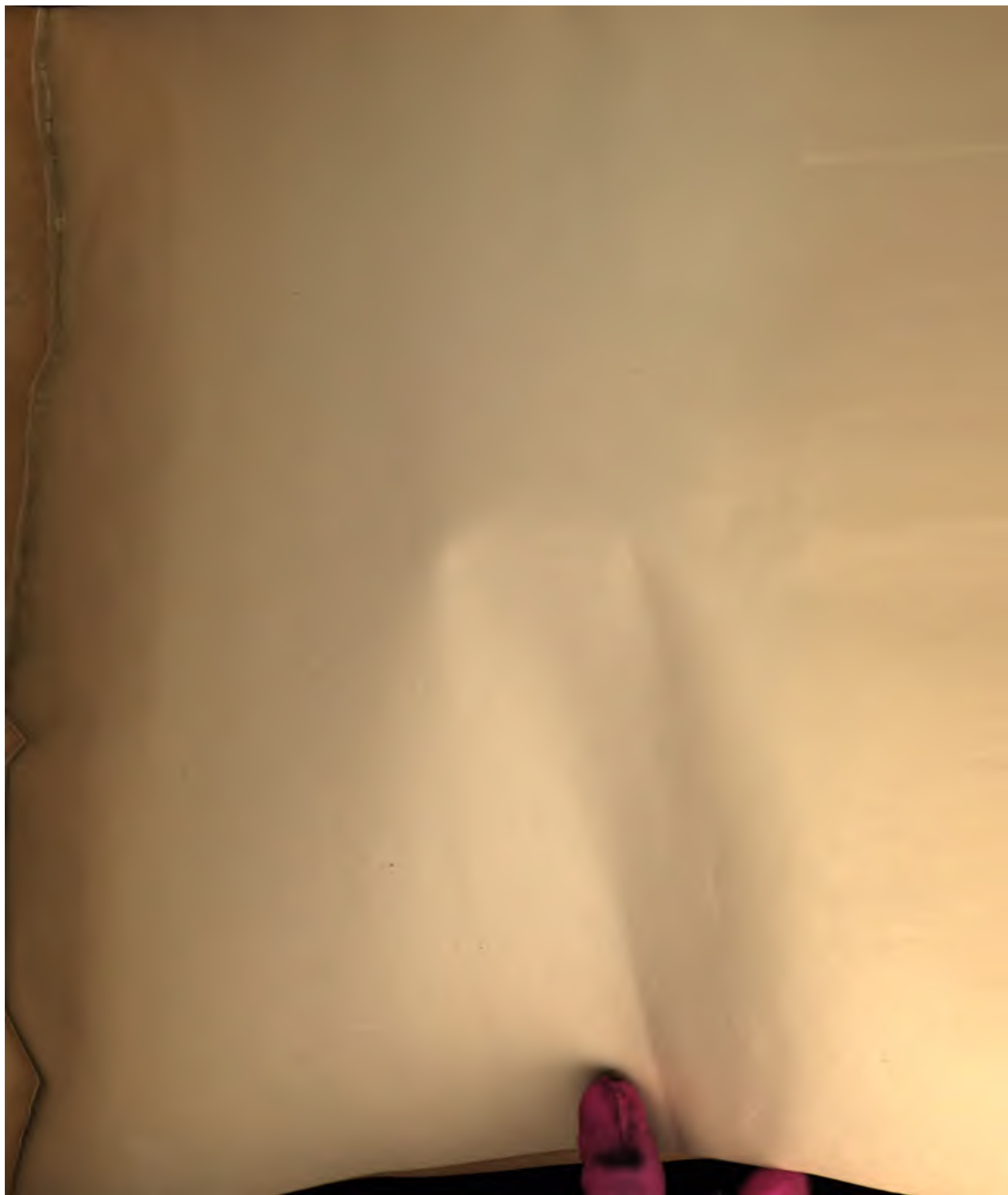
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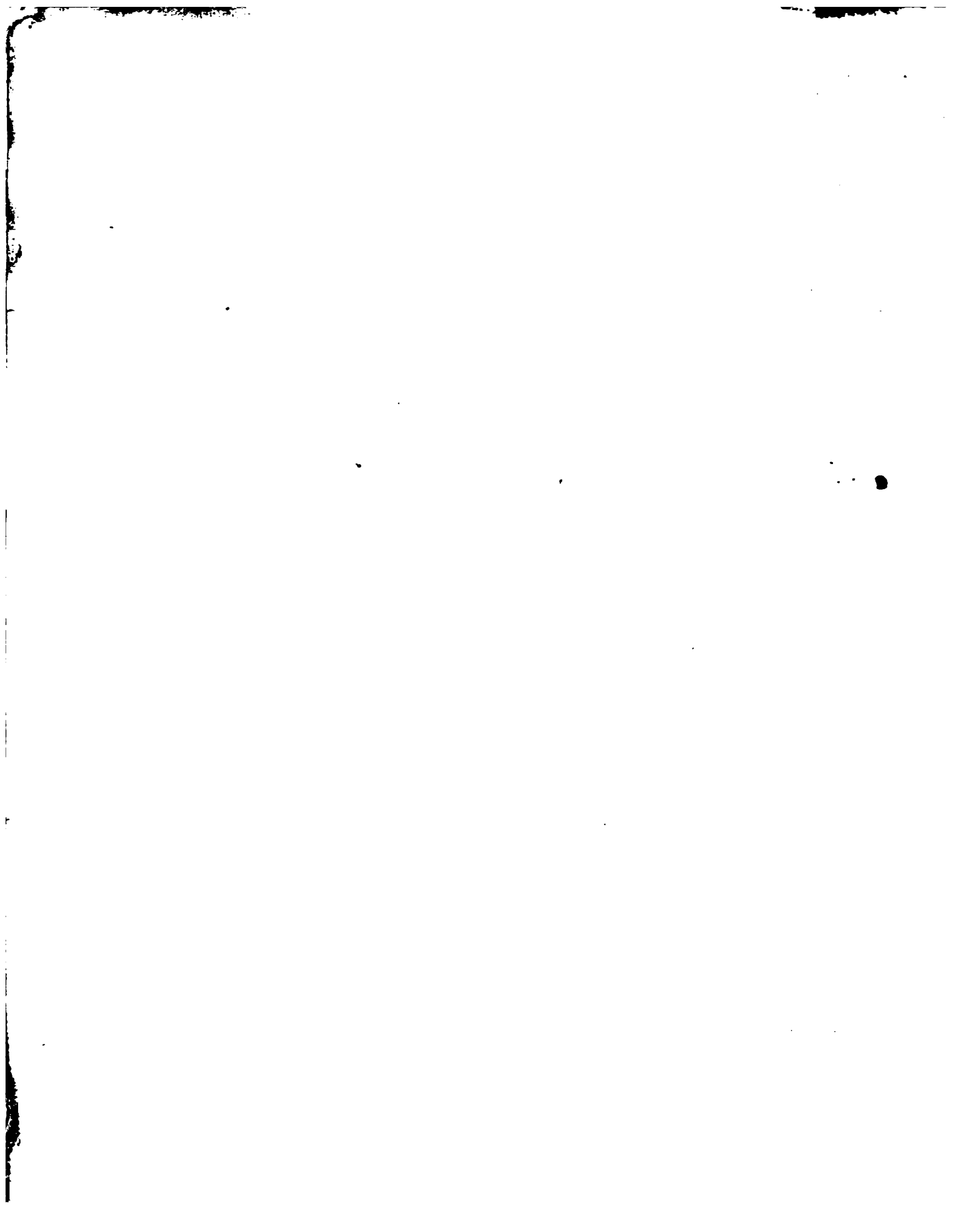
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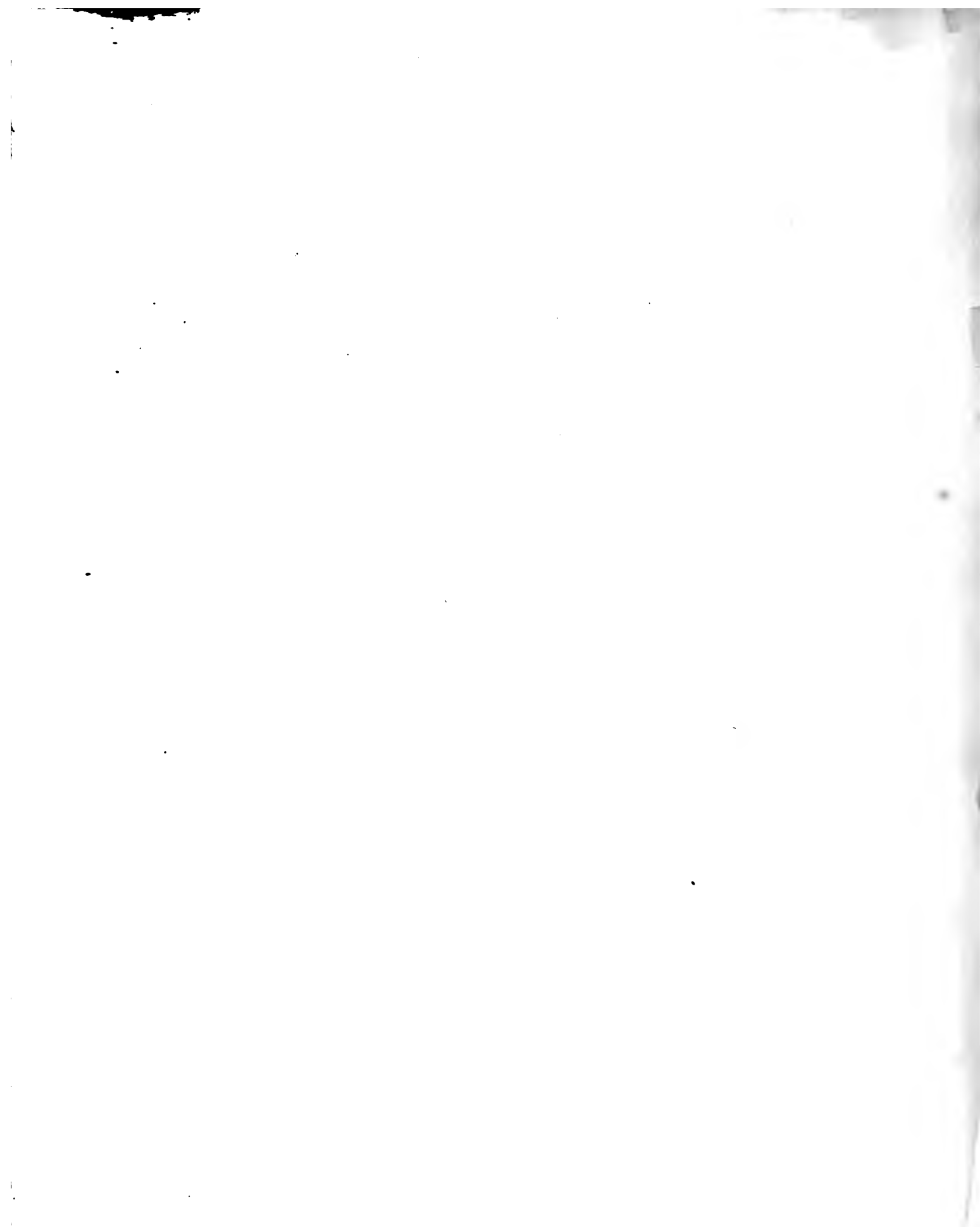
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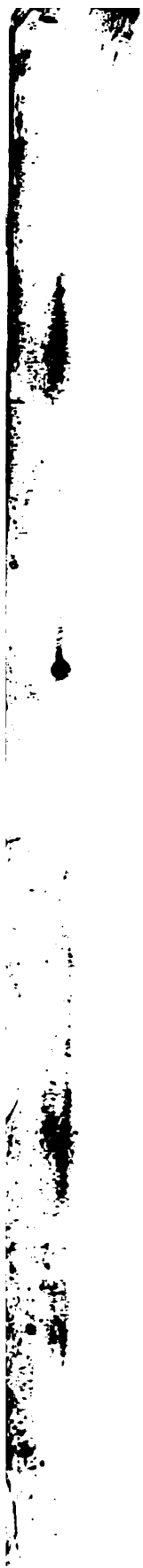
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THE PRINCIPAL
A C T S

*10
Sherriff Barclay*

OF THE

General Assembly

OF THE

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

CONVENED AT EDINBURGH, MAY 18, 1865.

WITH THE

ABRIDGMENT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THAT ASSEMBLY,

AND OF THE

COMMISSION FROM AUGUST 1864 TO JUNE 1865.

*And the Spokes and Elders came together
to consider of
when there
disputing"*



had been much

Acts G 15 & 8

*(The first General
Assembly - the
disputing con-
tinued until
this day)*

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED BY NEILL & COMPANY, OLD FISHMARKET.

MDCCCLXV.

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THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY XVIII.—MDCCCLXV.

I.

THE QUEEN'S Commission to LORD BELHAVEN.

VICTORIA, *Dei gratiâ, Britanniarum Regina, Fidei Defensor; Omnibus probis hominibus, ad quos præsentes literæ nostræ pervenerint, Salutem.* Quandoquidem Nos considerantes, quod Generalis Ecclesiæ Scotiæ Conventus in diem decimum octavum Maii convenire ordinatus fuit; Nosque cupidæ et necessarium esse judicantes, in commodum dict. Ecclesiæ, ut idem Generalis Conventus die statuto ex præscripto conveniret; atque rebus magni momenti Nos aliò vocantibus, dicto Conventui personaliter interesse nequimus: Nosque abundè satisfactæ de sufficientia et fidelitate præfidelis Nostri et prædilecti Roberti Montgomery, Domini Belhaven, equitis antiquissimi et nobilissimi ordinis Cardui quod ad summum munus Nostri supremi Commissionarii ad dict. Generalem Conventum ritè exercendum et obeundum usquequaque sit instructus: Noveritis igitur nominavisse, constituisse, et ordinavisse, tenoreque præsentium nominare, constituere, et ordinare, dictum præfidelem Nostrum et prædilectum Robertum Montgomery, Dominum Belhaven, supremum Nostrum Commissionarium dict. Ecclesiæ Scotiæ Generali Conventui; dando illi et concedendo plenam potestatem, commissionem et warrantum, sacram Nostram Personam et Auctoritatem Regalem representandi, et præsentiam Nostram supplendi, et locum Nostrum in dict. subsequenti Generali Conventu, tanquam Commissionario Nostro pro eo proposito specialiter constitut. tenendi omniaque ad imperium et munus Commissionarii Generali Conventui attinentia peragendi, tam plenè adeoque liberè in omni respectu quam quilibet alius in eodem summo munere fecerat, seu quovis tempore præterito facere potuerat, et ac si Nos ipsæ personaliter præsentes facere potuerimus. Quæque omnia et singula, quæ dictus Robertus Montgomery, Dominus Belhaven, in hac Nostra commissione prosequenda legitimè fecerit, seu fieri ordinaverit, Nos firmiter ratificamus et approbamus. Insuper omnibus dict. Conventus et Ecclesiæ Pastoribus et Presbyteriis, cæterisque quibuscunque, intra dict. partem Regni Nostri Uniti Magnæ Britanniæ et Hiberniæ Scotiam vocat., subditis Nostris cujuscunque gradûs seu qualitatis, ut dictum Robertum Montgomery, Dominum Belhaven, tanquam supremum Commissionarium Nostrum, quoad effectum et modum supra memorat. agnoscant, revereantur, venerentur, et audiant, mandamus et præcipimus: Et hanc Nostram commissionem à decimo octavo die Maii incipere, et deinceps durante subsequen. sessione dict. Generalis Conventus in vigore continuare declaramus, vel usquedum a Nobis revocabitur et exonerabitur. In cujus rei testimonium, Sigillum Nostrum per Unionis Tractatum custodiend., et in Scotia vice et loco Magni Sigilli ejusdem utendum ordinatum, præsentibus appendi mandavimus, apud Aulam Nostram apud Saint James's nono die mensis Maii, anno Domini millesimo octingentesimo et sexagesimo quinto, Regniq.ue Nostri anno vigesimo octavo.

Per signaturam manu S. D. N. Regina superscriptam.

II.

HER MAJESTY'S LETTER to the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

VICTORIA R.

RIGHT Reverend and Well-beloved! We greet you well.
The prospect of the Annual Meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland affords Us unfeigned satisfaction, and We willingly renew to you the assurance of Our Sanction and Protection.

The constant proofs which you have afforded Us of your loyalty and attachment to our Person and Government, and the prudence that have distinguished your Councils, inspire us with full confidence that your deliberations will be guided by a spirit of Enlightened Wisdom and Christian Charity, and that they will be marked by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the People committed to your charge.

We have again made choice of Our Right-Trusty and Well-Beloved Robert Montgomery, Lord Belhaven, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, to represent Our Person in the General Assembly, having full confidence in his Fidelity and Discretion.

We feel convinced that his tried attachment to the Church of Scotland will render his appointment acceptable to you.

We earnestly pray that the Holy Spirit may direct and guide you into all Truth, and may give Wisdom to your Councils, and Discretion to your Acts. So with all sincerity and affection commending you into His Holy charge and guidance, We heartily bid you Farewell.

Given at Our Court, at St James's, the 12th day of May 1865,
in the twenty-eighth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) G. GREY.

*To The Right Reverend and Well-beloved
The Moderator, Ministers, and Elders
Of the General Assembly
Of the Church of Scotland.*

III.

Answer to HER MAJESTY'S Gracious Letter to the Moderator,
Ministers, and Elders of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the
Church of Scotland.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, convened in the General Assembly, have received with the most lively sentiments of respect and gratitude, the Gracious Letter conveying Your Majesty's satisfaction at the prospect of the Annual Meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and the renewal of Your Majesty's assurance of Your sanction and protection.

We feel grateful for Your Majesty's confidence in our loyalty and attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government, and we humbly trust that, through Divine Grace, our deliberations may be guided by a spirit of enlightened wisdom and Christian charity, and that all our proceedings may be marked by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the people committed to our charge.

We hail with satisfaction the re-appointment of Robert Montgomery, Lord Belhaven, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, as the Representative of Your Majesty's Person in this General Assembly, a nobleman who, from his prudence and courtesy, as well as his long personal and hereditary connection with, and bountiful liberality to, the Church of Scotland, cannot fail to be acceptable to us in executing the trust committed to his care.

The Royal donation of Two Thousand Pounds for the Reformation of the Highlands and Islands, we receive with unfeigned thankfulness, and we assure Your Majesty that no effort shall be wanting on our part, by a faithful application of it, to accomplish the pious and benevolent purpose for which it has been bestowed.

That the God and Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Supreme King and Head of the Church, may enrich Your Majesty with all temporal and spiritual blessings, that He may bless the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Members of the Royal Family, and that after a long

and prosperous reign, You may receive the recompense of an heavenly crown, are the sincere prayers of,

May it please Your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient, and loyal subjects,

*The Ministers and Elders in this National Assembly
of the Church of Scotland.*

Signed in our name,

In our presence,

And by our appointment, by

JAMES MACFARLANE, *Moderator.*

Edinburgh, May 20, 1865.

IV.

COMMISSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to certain Ministers and Ruling Elders, for discussing Affairs referred to them.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. ult.

THE General Assembly did, and hereby do, nominate and appoint the Rev. Dr James Macfarlane at Duddingston, their Moderator; and from the Presbytery of Dunkeld, Mr Thomas Clark Wilson at Dunkeld and Dowally, Mr David Smith Rae at Lethendy and Kinloch, Mr Alexander Mackellar at Kirkmichael, Ministers; Archibald Butter, Esq. of Faskally, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Weem, Mr Samuel Cameron at Logierait, Mr John Campbell at Killin, Ministers; Patrick Small Keir, Esq. of Kindrogan, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Perth, Mr John Wilson at Methven, Mr John Sharp at Aberdalgie, Mr James Alexander Burdon at East Church, Perth, Mr Walter Tait at St Madoes, Ministers; Peter Imrie, Esq., Gask Hill, Perth, James Constable, Esq., Seaside, Errol, Ruling Elders:—From the Burgh of Perth, John Christie, Esq., residing in Perth, one of the Town Councillors of the burgh:—From the Presbytery of Stirling, Mr William Findlay at Stirling, Mr John Gilchrist at Clackmannan, Mr John Stark at Gargunnoch, Ministers; James Johnstone, Esq. of Alva, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Stirling, John Murrie, Esq., Banker in Stirling, Provost of the Burgh:—From the Presbytery of Auchterarder,

Mr James Martin at Gask, Mr John R. Campbell at Monzievaird, Mr William Mair at Ardoch, Ministers; William Brown, Esq., Banker, Crieff, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Dunblane, Mr Biot Edmonstone at Kincardine, Mr Gordon Mitchell at Kilmadock, Ministers; James Collie, Esq., Bellmoir House, Bridge of Allan, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Dunfermline, Mr James French at Dunfermline, second charge, Mr George Roddick at Aberdour, Mr James Mackay at Inverkeithing, Ministers; Alexander Duffus Robertson, Esq., Saline, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Culross, John Tait, Esq., advocate, Edinburgh, Sheriff of Kinross and Clackmannan:—From the Burgh of Inverkeithing, Ralph Erskine Scott, Esq., C.A., Edinburgh:—From the Presbytery of Kirkcaldy, Mr Walter Welsh at Auchtertool, Mr William Polson at Wemyss, Mr John Robin at Burntisland, Ministers; George Johnstone, Esq., Manufacturer, Wemyss, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Kirkcaldy, Beveridge Ronald, Esq., Merchant, Kirkcaldy:—From the Burgh of Kinghorn, John Smith, Esq., Merchant, Glasgow:—From the Burgh of Burntisland, James Taylor, Esq. of Starley Hall, Burntisland:—From the Burgh of Dysart, David Watt, Esq., Dysart:—From the Presbytery of Cupar, Mr John Murray at Moonzie, Mr David Henderson at Strathmiglo, Mr James Pitt Edgar at Dunbog, Mr Robert Findlay Fisher at Flisk, Ministers; Andrew Walker Buist, Esq., Berryhill, Alexander Bogie, Esq. of Newmill, Ruling Elders:—From the Burgh of Cupar, George Hogarth, Esq., Banker, Cupar-Fife:—From the Presbytery of St Andrews, Dr John Cook, Professor of Divinity and Church History, St Mary's College, Mr Alexander Hill at St Andrews, second charge, Mr George Wright at Kingsbarns, Mr Matthew Rodger at St Leonards, Mr James Hillhouse at Elie, Ministers; Peter Ormiston, Esq., Lundin Mill, John Berry, Esq. of Tayfield, Ruling Elders:—From the Burgh of St Andrews, Dr David Archibald, Physician, St Andrews:—From the University of St Andrews, The very Reverend John Tulloch, D.D., Principal of St Mary's College:—From the Burgh of Pittenweem, Thomas Landale, Esq. of Templehall, S.S.C., Edinburgh:—From the Burgh of Crail, John Smith, Esq., Banker, Anstruther:—From the Burgh of Anstruther Easter, Philip Oliphant, Esq., Banker, Anstruther:—From the Burgh of Anstruther Wester, John Wood, Esq., Banker, Colinsburgh:—From the Burgh of Kilrenny, Alexander Ferrier Mitchell, D.D., Professor of Hebrew, St Mary's College, St Andrews:—From the Presbytery of Kinross, Mr John Steele at Portmoak, Mr William Ferguson at Fossaway, Ministers; William Mitchell, Esq., Capletrae, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Meigle, Mr John Chalmers at Newtyle, Mr Patrick Barty at Ruthven, Dr James S. Barty at Bendochy, Ministers; William Shaw Soutar, Esq., writer, Blairgowrie, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Forfar, Mr George Gordon Milne at Cortachy, Mr George Loudon at Inverarity, Ministers; James Mackintosh, Esq. of Lamancha, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Forfar, John Myles, Esq., writer, Forfar:—From the Presbytery of Dundee, Mr James Ranken at Kinnaird, Mr William Elder at Tealing, Mr John Adamson Honey at Inchtute, Ministers;

Thomas Smith, Esq., Merchant, Dundee, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Dundee, James Burns, Esq., Dundee, one of the Councillors of the burgh:—From the Presbytery of Aberbrothock, Mr George Walker at Kinnell, Mr William Duke, assistant and successor at St Vigeans, Mr Charles Cadell Macdonald at Inverbrothock, Ministers; Peter Bairnsfather, Esq. of Dunbarrow, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Aberbrothock, Dr William Stevenson, Professor of Divinity and Church History in the University of Edinburgh:—From the Presbytery of Brechin, Mr William Anderson at Melville, Mr Mark L. Anderson at Menmuir, Mr Alexander Gardner at Brechin, Ministers; Patrick Arkley, Esq. of Dunninald, advocate, sheriff-substitute of Mid-Lothian, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Montrose, Robert Cooke, Esq., Merchant, Montrose:—From the Presbytery of Fordoun, Mr John Barrack at Cookney, Mr William Gordon assistant and successor at Glenbervie, Mr John Brown at Bervie, Ministers; John Cook, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Inverbervie, Alexander Simpson, Esq., Advocate, Aberdeen:—From the Presbytery of Aberdeen, Dr William Robinson Pirie, Professor of Divinity and Church History in the University, Dr Robert Smith at Old Machar, Mr John Russell, M.A., at Skene, Mr John Wilson Hepburn at St Clement's Parish, Dr James Forsyth at West Parish, Ministers; Thomas Melville, Esq. of Westfield, David Reid, Esq., Druggist, Aberdeen, Ruling Elders:—From the City of Aberdeen, William Lumsden, Esq., Merchant, Aberdeen, one of the members of the Town Council:—From the University of Aberdeen, Dr Robert Macpherson, Professor of Divinity in the University:—From the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, Mr James M'Kenzie, assistant and successor at Aboyne, Mr Robert Neil at Glengairn, Mr Charles Dunn at Birse, Ministers; Francis J. Cochran, Esq. of Balfour, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Alford, Mr John Watt at Strathdon, Mr Alexander Milne at Tough, Mr John Christie at Kildrummy, Ministers; Robert Simpson, Esq. of Cobairdy, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Ellon, Mr Robert Ross at Cruden, Mr John Leslie at Udney, Ministers; Thomas Milne, Esq., Banker, Ellon, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Garioch, Mr Thomas Henry Dawson at Monymusk, Mr Archibald Storie at Insch, Mr William Masson at Culsalmond, Ministers; George Angus, Esq., Aberdeen, late of the Hon. E. I. Co.'s Service, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Kintore, Hugh Barclay, Esq., LL.D., Sheriff-substitute of Perthshire:—From the Burgh of Inverury, Alexander Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, Perthshire:—From the Presbytery of Deer, Mr Charles Gibbon at Lonmay, Mr John Mitchell at St Fergus, Mr James Stewart at Peterhead, Ministers; John Anderson, Esq. of Westhill, Skene, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Turriff, Mr John Abel at Forge, Mr Alexander Gray at Auchterless, Ministers; James Baird, Esq. of Auchmedden, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Fordyce, Mr James Grant at Ordi- quhill, Mr James Wilson at Enzie, Ministers; Harry Maxwell Inglis, Esq. of Logan Bank, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Strathbogie, Mr Alexander Anderson at Marnoch, Dr William Duguid at Glass, Ministers; Dr

James Bryce, late of Calcutta, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Aberlour, Mr William Asher at Inveraven, Mr John Clarke at Knockando, Ministers ; John Wardrobe Tawse, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Elgin, Dr George Gordon at Birnie, Mr James Weir at Drainie, Ministers ; James Hope, Esq., Deputy-Keeper of the Signet, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Elgin, Alexander Russell, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Elgin :—From the Presbytery of Forres, Mr James Keith at Forres, Mr Robert Smith at Rafford, Ministers ; John Barron, Esq., C.A. and Depute Clerk of Teinds, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Nairn, Mr Lewis M'Pherson at Cawdor, Mr Colin M'Kenzie at Ardclach, Ministers ; Christopher Douglas, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Inverness, Mr Hector Mackenzie at Moy, Mr David Ross at Kiltarlity, Ministers ; William Simpson, Esq. of Springfield, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Chanonry, Mr George Russell at Cromarty, Mr James M'Dowall, Assistant and Successor at Rosemarkie, Ministers ; Walter Malcolm, Esq., Writer, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Fortrose, Thomas Leburn, Esq., S.S.C., Edinburgh :—From the Presbytery of Tain, Mr Donald M'Intyre at Kincardine, Mr Alexander Mackenzie at Logie Easter, Ministers ; Andrew Scott, Esq., residing at Kildary, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Dingwall, Mr John Menzies at Fodderty, Mr James Morrison at Alness, Ministers ; George Webster, Esq. of Hallidown, Advocate, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Dingwall, Alexander Shank Cook, Esq., Advocate, Edinburgh (*Procurator*) :—From the Presbytery of Abertarff, Mr Malcolm Macintyre at Boleskine, Mr John Cameron at Urquhart, Ministers ; Adam Paterson, Esq. of Springhall, Writer, Glasgow, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Skye, Mr John M'Iver at Kilmuir, Mr Roderick Morrison at Bracadale, Ministers ; Donald M'Leod, Esq., Scorrybreck, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Lewis, Mr Roderick Fraser at Uig, Mr Donald Mackay at Cross, Ministers ; Alexander Stevenson, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Uist, Mr John A. M'Rae at North Uist, Mr Neil J. Macquarrie at Trumisgarry, Ministers ; Hugh Bruce, Esq., Advocate, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Lochcarron, Mr Hector M'Lean at Lochalsh, Mr Alexander Matheson at Glenshiel, Ministers ; John Anthony Macrae, Esq., W.S., LL.D., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Dornoch, Mr Neil MacKinnon at Creich, Mr David Williamson at Assynt, Ministers ; George Cairns, Esq., S.S.C., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Tongue, Mr David Sutherland at Farr, Mr Kenneth M'Kenzie at Strathy, Ministers ; John Shand, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Caithness, Mr Hugh Fraser at Berriedale, Mr Hugh M'Calman at Latheron, Ministers ; Douglas MacLagan, Esq., M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Police, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Wick, David Rhind, Esq., Architect, Edinburgh :—From the Presbytery of

Kirkwall, Mr William Spark at Kirkwall and St Ola, first charge, Mr Patrick Gorthy Gilruth at South Ronaldshay, Ministers; Alexander Graham Speirs, Esq. of Culcreuch, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Kirkwall, Alexander Thomas Niven, Esq., C.A., Edinburgh:—From the Presbytery of Cairston, Mr Robert Watson at Hoy and Græmsay, Dr Samuel Trail at Harray and Birsay, Ministers; David Smith, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of North Isles, Mr Thomas Scott at Shapinsay, Mr John Dangerfield at Lady, Ministers; Robert Scarth, Esq. of Binscarth, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Lerwick, Dr Zachary Macaulay Hamilton at Bressay, Mr James Prophet at Dunrossness, Ministers; John Ross, Esq., S.S.C., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Burravoe, Mr David Webster at Fetlar, Mr David Johnston at Unst, Ministers; Henry Cheyne, Esq. of Tangwick, W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Olnafirth, Mr James Rose Sutherland at Northmaven, Mr William Rose at Sandsting, Ministers; William Walker, Esq., Wine-Merchant, Aberdeen, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Edinburgh, Dr John Paul at Saint Cuthbert's, Dr Robert Lee at Old Greyfriars, Dr Robert Nisbet at West St Giles', Mr William Lockhart at Colinton, Mr Robert Wallace at Trinity College Church, Dr James C. Fowler at Ratho, Ministers; The Right Hon. Sir William Gibson-Craig, Bart. of Riccarton, Robert Christison, Esq., M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh, John Greenhill, Esq., Edinburgh, Ruling Elders:—From the City of Edinburgh, William White, Esq., one of the Councillors of the Burgh, John James, Esq., one of the Councillors of the Burgh:—From the University of Edinburgh, Dr Thomas J. Crawford, Professor of Divinity in the University:—From the Church in India, Mr Alexander Walker, Assistant-Chaplain, Madras Establishment, Minister; T. Edmonston Charles, Esq., M.D., Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Linlithgow, Mr George Cook at Bathgate, Mr William Branks at Torphichen, Mr John Oswald at Camelon, Mr John Ker at Polmont, Ministers; Sir William Baillie, Bart. of Polkemmet, William Scott, Esq., Younger of Jaw Craig, Ruling Elders:—From the Burgh of Linlithgow, Robert Riddoch Glen, Esq., Town-Clerk, Linlithgow:—From the Burgh of Queensferry, William Handyside, Esq. of Cornhill, one of the Magistrates of Edinburgh:—From the Presbytery of Biggar, Mr Mathew Armstrong at Skirling, Mr Alexander Thomson Cosens at Broughton, Ministers; John Gillespie, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder:—From the Presbytery of Peebles, Mr Thomas Gray at Kirkurd, Mr James Largie Blake at Stobo, Ministers; William Blackwood, Esq., Banker, Peebles, Ruling Elder:—From the Burgh of Peebles, Thomas Graham Murray, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh:—From the Presbytery of Dalkeith, Mr James Lamont at West Parish, Dalkeith, Mr Charles Findlater Stevenson at Stobhill, Mr John Henderson at Roslin, Mr John Stenhouse Muir at Cockpen, Ministers; Robert Craig, Esq., Paper-

maker, Craigesk, Andrew Balfour, Esq., Teacher, Campie House, Ruling Elders :—From the Presbytery of Haddington, Mr John Struthers at Prestonpans, Mr John Crosbie at Garvald, Mr John Ramsay at Gladsmuir, Ministers; Sir George Grant Suttie, Bart. of Prestongrange, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Haddington, Francis Farquharson, Esq., Builder, Haddington, Provost of the Burgh :—From the Burgh of North Berwick, John M'Culloch, Esq., Banker, Edinburgh :—From the Presbytery of Dunbar, Mr William Paul at Whitekirk, Mr Robert Buchanan at Dunbar, Ministers; James William Hunter, Esq. of Thurston, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Dunbar, David Broadwood, Esq. of Fulfordlees :—From the Presbytery of Dunse, Mr Walter Weir at Longformacus, Mr Robert Stormonth Darling at Langton, Ministers; Archibald Campbell Swinton, Esq., Younger of Kimmerghame, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Chirnside, Mr James Logan at Swinton, Mr Archibald Nisbett at Coldstream, Mr William Dobie at Ladykirk, Ministers; David Milne-Home, Esq. of Wedderburn, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Kelso, Mr William Lamb at Ednam, Mr Thomas Leishman at Linton, Ministers; James Stormonth Darling, Esq. of Lednathie, W.S., Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Jedburgh, Mr John Mair at Southdean, Dr John Macrae at Hawick, Mr William Burnie at Oxnam, Ministers; John Scott Chisholme, Esq. of Stirches, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Jedburgh, William Oliver Rutherford, Esq. of Edgerston :—From the Presbytery of Lauder, Mr James Walker at Channelkirk, Mr David Waddell at Stow, Ministers; The Right Honourable the Lord Polwarth, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Lauder, Thomas Simson, Esq. of Blainslie :—From the Presbytery of Selkirk, Mr Adam Gourlay at Lilliesleaf, Mr John S. Gibson at Kirkhope, Mr James Farquharson at Selkirk, Ministers; Major the Honourable Robert Baillie, Dryburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Selkirk, Robert Paton, Esq., W.S., Selkirk :—From the Presbytery of Annan, Mr John Murdoch at Kirkpatrick Fleming, Mr William Bell at Graitney, Ministers; Admiral Sir William Hope Johnston, K.C.B., Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Annan, Sir John Heron Maxwell, Bart. of Springkell :—From the Presbytery of Langholm, Mr John Strathern at Eskdalemuir, Mr Thomas Smith at Ewes, Ministers; James Church, Esq., Tower of Sark, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Lochmaben, Dr Thomas Liddell at Lochmaben, Mr Hugh Dobie at Kirkmichael, Mr Robert Hill Whyte at Dryfesdale, Ministers; Sir William Jardine, Bart. of Applegarth, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Lochmaben, Andrew Barrie, Esq., Dumfries :—From the Presbytery of Penpont, Mr Robert Wilson at Tynron, Mr John Murray at Morton, Ministers; Thomas Moffat, Esq., Ardnacloich, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Sanquhar, James Veitch, Esq. of Eliock :—From the Presbytery of Dumfries, Mr Thomas Underwood at Irongray, Mr William B. Turnbull at St Mary's, Mr James S. Wilson at Newabbey, Dr Walter Macfarlane at Troqueer, Ministers; Mark Sprot Stewart, Esq. of Southwick, Christopher

Harkness, Esq., Commissary-clerk of Dumfriesshire, Ruling Elders :—
 From the Burgh of Dumfries, Richard B. Carruthers, Esq., chemist, Dumfries :—From the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, Mr John Underwood at Kirkcudbright, Mr Hugh Morton Jack at Girthon, Mr David Wark at Auchencairn, Ministers ; The Right Honourable Dunbar-James Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Kirkcudbright, Andrew Scott, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh :—From the Burgh of New Galloway, William Drysdale, Esq., D.C.S., Edinburgh :—From the Presbytery of Wigtown, Mr Michael Stewart Johnston at Monigaff, Mr Archibald Stewart at Glasserton, Ministers ; William Carson, Esq., Writer, Wigtown, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Whithorn, William Spence, Esq., Secretary of the British Linen Company's Bank, Edinburgh :—From the Presbytery of Stranraer, Mr William Dill at Colmonel, Mr Alexander Murdoch at Lochryan, Ministers ; John Barton Farquhar Gray, Esq. of Glentig and Ballaird, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Stranraer, William Black, Esq., Town-clerk, Stranraer :—From the Presbytery of Ayr, Mr John Blair at Fisherton, Dr George James Laurie at Monkton, Mr James Fairlie at Mauchline, Mr John Rankine at Sorn, Mr William Ker at Stair, Mr William Menzies at Ayr, second charge, Ministers ; William Cooper, Esq. of Failford, Alexander D. Tait, Esq. of Milrig, William C. S. Cunninghame, Esq. of Caprington, Ruling Elders :—From the Burgh of Ayr, Alexander Fullarton, Esq., Merchant and Dean of Guild, Ayr :—From the Presbytery of Irvine, Mr James Aitken at High Church, Kilmarnock, Mr John Orr at Kilbirnie, Mr John D. M'Call at New Church, Ardrossan, Mr John Thomson at St Marnock's, Kilmarnock, Ministers ; Gavin Fullerton, Esq. of Kerelaw, John Horne, Esq., Gillsburn, Ruling Elders :—From the Burgh of Irvine, Alexander Longmuir, Esq., Grain-Merchant in Irvine :—From the Presbytery of Paisley, Dr Robert Gillan at Inchinnan, Mr William Gaff at Johnstone, Mr William Graham, Lochwinnoch, Ministers ; Thomas Smith, Esq. of Eastwoodpark, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Renfrew, James Smith, Esq. of Jordanhill :—From the Presbytery of Greenock, Mr James Hutcheson at Greenock, Mr George M'Corkindale at Gourrock, Mr George Horne at Port-Glasgow, Ministers ; Robert Smith, Esq., Merchant, Greenock, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Hamilton, Mr Robert Reid Rae at Avondale, Mr Henry Monteith Hamilton at Hamilton, second charge, Mr William Martin Watt at Shotts, Mr William Carrick at East Kilbride, Ministers ; John Dykes, Esq., Writer, Provost of Hamilton, Archibald Glen Kidston, Esq., Merchant, Glasgow, Ruling Elders :—From the Presbytery of Lanark, Mr David Smith at Wiston and Robertson, Mr William Smith at Douglas, Ministers ; The Rev. William Harvie of Brownlie, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Lanark, James Barr, Esq. of Silvertonhill, Hamilton, M.D. :—From the Presbytery of Glasgow, Dr James Craik at St Georges, Dr Norman Macleod at Barony, Mr Hugh Park at Cumbernauld, Mr James Arthur at Springburn, Mr Alexander R. Storry at Carmunnock, Mr Alex-

ander Spiers at Kilsyth, Mr Andrew Leiper at Gorbals, Ministers ; Andrew Laughlen, Esq., C.E., Glasgow, James A. Campbell, Esq., younger of Stracathro, Alexander Dunbar, Esq. of Dullatur House, Ruling Elders :—From the City of Glasgow, Thomas Murray, Esq., one of the Councillors of the Burgh :—From the University of Glasgow, The Reverend William Purdie Dickson, D.D., Professor of Divinity and Biblical Criticism in the University :—From the Burgh of Rutherglen, Thomas Gray Buchanan, Esq. of Scotstoun :—From the Presbytery of Dumbarton, Mr John Laurie Fogo at Row, Mr Andrew Gray at Dumbarton, Mr William B. S. Paterson at Kilmarnock, Mr John Reid at Old Kilpatrick, Ministers ; William Cunningham Steel, Esq., Advocate, Sheriff-substitute of Dumbartonshire, Alexander J. Dennistoun Brown, Esq. of Balloch Castle, Ruling Elders :—From the Burgh of Dumbarton, David Watson, Esq. of North Bardowie :—From the Presbytery of Dunoon, Mr Alexander M'Tavish at Inverchaolain, Dr John Clark at Dunoon, Ministers ; Robert Knox, Esq., Writer, Glasgow, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Rothesay, John Orkney, Esq., Merchant, one of the Bailies of the Burgh :—From the Presbytery of Kintyre, Mr James Robertson Campbell at Kilcalmonell, Mr J. C. Russell at Campbeltown, first charge, Ministers ; Lieutenant-Colonel Smollett Montgomerie Eddington of Glen-creggan, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Campbeltown, Frank Baird, Esq., Brewer, Glasgow :—From the Presbytery of Islay and Jura, Mr James B. M'Kenzie at Colonsay, Mr John M'Gilchrist at Kilarrow, Ministers ; Charles Pearson, Esq., C.A., Edinburgh, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Inveraray, Mr Neil MacMichael at Craignish, Mr James Fraser at Tarbert, Ministers ; William Campbell, Esq. of Ormsary, Ruling Elder :—From the Burgh of Inveraray, Edward Woodford, Esq., LL.D., One of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools for Scotland :—From the Presbytery of Lorn, Mr Robert Maxwell Macfarlane at Clachandysart, Mr Donald M'Caig at Muckairn, Ministers ; Thomas William Murray Allan, Esq. of Glenfeochan, Ruling Elder :—From the Presbytery of Mull, Mr Duncan Clerk at Torosay, Mr Robert Stewart at Kilfinichen, Mr Niel M'Niel at Tobermory, Ministers ; Francis William Clark, Esq. of Ulva, Ruling Elder :—And the Assembly added thereto the name of Dr W. Muir, Minister of St Stephen's, Edinburgh, in place of the Moderator :—To BE COMMISSIONERS of this General Assembly, to the effect after mentioned ; with power to the said Commissioners, or their quorum, which is hereby declared to be any thirty-one of the said Commissioners, whereof twenty-one are always to be Ministers, to meet and convene within the Assembly Hall, at Edinburgh, the first day after the dissolution of this Assembly, at twelve of the clock noon, and thereafter the second Wednesday of August, the third Wednesday of November, and the first Wednesday of March, next to come, at twelve of the clock noon, and oftener, when and where they shall think fit and convenient ; with power to the said Commissioners to choose their own Moderator : And likewise, the General Assembly fully empower their said

Commissioners, or their quorum above mentioned, to cognosce and finally determine, as they shall see cause, in every matter referred to, or which shall be referred to them, by any act or order of the Assembly ; and to do everything contained in and conform to the instructions given, or to be given, by the Assembly ; and to advert to the interests of the Church on every occasion, that the Church and the present Establishment thereof do not suffer or sustain any prejudice which they can prevent, as they will be answerable : Provided always, that this general clause be not extended to particular affairs or processes before Synods or Presbyteries, that are not of universal concern to, or influence upon, the whole Church. And it is hereby appointed that no private processes be determined, except at the four stated diets ; and what shall be determined at one diet of the Commission, with relation to private causes, shall be unalterable by any other diet thereof, and shall stand and continue in force till disapproved of by the General Assembly. And the Assembly renew the instructions given by the General Assembly in the year One thousand seven hundred and seventeen to their Commission, and appoint the same to stand in full force, as instructions to the Commissioners before named, and to be observed by them on all points, as if the same were specially here inserted : And that they inquire into the publishing and spreading of books and pamphlets tending towards the promoting of opinions, of whatever kind, inconsistent with our *Confession of Faith* : And that the recommenders of such books or pamphlets, or of the errors therein contained, whether by word, writ, or print, be called before the said Commission to answer for the same. And further, the said Commission is hereby empowered to receive any references and appeals that shall be made to them from Synods, in matters of doctrine, and ripen such affairs for next General Assembly ; and to contribute what they can to the suppression of vice and immorality ; and to give all needful advice and assistance to Synods and Presbyteries, upon application to them for that end : Likewise, to take care that the impressions of the *Holy Scriptures*, the *Confession of Faith*, and *Catechisms*, and such books as are authorised by this Church, relating to the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, be correct ; and to give directions about printing the same. And the Commissioners are appointed and empowered to keep a correspondence with the Committee for Reformation of the Highlands and Islands, for suppressing Popery and Superstition, and for promoting the knowledge of true religion, and carrying on a reformation in those parts, and to give assistance and concurrence therein, and, if need be, to apply to the Government for a proper remedy and speedy redress. And the said Commissioners are hereby strictly prohibited and discharged to meddle in any other matters than what are committed and referred to them, as above mentioned : And in all their actings, they are to proceed according to the acts and constitution of this Church, and to do nothing contrary thereto, or to the prejudice of the same ; declaring, that in and for all their actings they shall be accountable to, and censurable by, next General Assembly,

as they shall see cause. And the General Assembly appoint the said Commissioners particularly to observe the Acts of the General Assembly, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, respecting the application of the public money; which two Acts are printed among the Acts of the Assembly One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one. And this Commission is to continue and endure until another Commission be appointed; and Members are required to attend the diets of the said Commission; and absentees therefrom are ordered to be noticed, according to the 17th Act of the General Assembly held in the year One thousand seven hundred and six. And for the better securing a quorum and attendance of Members on the Commission, the General Assembly prohibit the Presbytery of Edinburgh, or any other Presbytery within twelve miles thereof, to meet on any of the days or weeks appointed for the meeting of this Commission; and such of the members of these Presbyteries as are on the Commission are required, all of them, to give attendance on the diets thereof; and the Presbyteries at a greater distance, who have four or more members on the Commission, are to take care that at least two of them attend each diet of the same. And the General Assembly appoint their Commission, at the first meeting, to discuss as many of the causes and questions relative to the settlement of vacant churches, which are or shall be referred to them by the Assembly, as they can undertake: And it is further provided, That when any Presbytery or Synod of this Church shall decline to comply with the sentence of the Commission, or to give the same a full execution, in that case the Commission is hereby prohibited to execute the same, by appointing any such correspondent meeting, as has been sometimes the practice, but shall allow the same to lie over to the ensuing Assembly, to which such Presbyteries or Synods shall be answerable for such their conduct, and are hereby appointed to send up with their Commissioners their reasons for the same. And that, in passing their sentences, and in ordering the execution of the same, they strictly observe the 12th Act of the Assembly One thousand seven hundred and thirty-six.

V.

COMMISSION to some Ministers and Ruling Elders for the Reformation of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and for managing Her Majesty's Royal Bounty.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. Ult.

THE General Assembly did, and hereby do, nominate and appoint the Moderator, Dr Grant, Dr Paul, St Cuthbert's, Dr Crawford, Dr Hunter, Dr Stevenson, Dr Fowler, Dr N. Macleod, Dr Cook, Haddington, Dr Cook,

St Andrews, Dr Macleod, Morven, Dr M'Pherson, Dr Smith, Inveraray, Dr Clark, Dunoon, Dr Bremner, Dr Sellar, Aberlour, Dr Arnot, Dr Irvine, Mr Sutherland, Dingwall, Mr Maxwell Nicholson, Mr Fraser, Fearn, Dr Z. M. Hamilton, Mr Macrae, Glenelg, Mr Clerk, Kilmalie, Mr M'Intyre, Kilmonivaig, Mr Campbell, Killin, Principal Tulloch, Dr Traill, Binsay, Dr Masson, Mr Phin, Mr Smith, North Leith, Mr Cumming, Newington, Dr Lillie, Wick, Dr Craik, Mr Stevenson, St George's, Edinburgh, Mr Mearns, Kineff, Dr Duguid, Glass, Mr Gray, Rothes, Mr Caesar, Tranent, Mr Niven, Balfour, Mr Forsyth, Abernethy, Mr G. Stuart, Kingussie, Mr M'Leod, St Columba, Mr Cameron, Urquhart, Mr Macintyre, Boleskine, Mr Stewart, Kilfinichen, *Ministers*; Henry Cheyne, Esq., David Smith, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., John Shand, Esq., S. M. Edington, Esq., Sheriff Barclay, J. A. Macrae, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., Adam Paterson, Esq., James Baird, Esq., Alexander S. Cook, Esq., John Beatson Bell, Esq., Sir William Baillie, John Tait, Esq., A. T. Niven, Esq., James A. Campbell, Esq., Alexander Stevenson, Esq., W.S., Walter Malcolm, Esq., *Ruling Elders*:—TO BE A COMMITTEE of this Assembly, with power to add to their numbers, for the Reformation of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, for promoting the knowledge of true religion, suppressing Popery and profaneness, and for managing the Royal Bounty for these ends, according to, and in terms of, Her Majesty's grant to this Assembly: In prosecution of which purposes, the Committee are to appoint Preachers and Catechists to go to such places as they shall find, upon due information, to be the most proper, according to Her Majesty's design expressed in Her warrant; and in so doing, that they have particular regard to such parishes in South Uist, Small Isles, Glencoe, Harris, the countries of Moidart, Glengarry, and Lochaber, and the other parishes of the Synods of Glenelg and Argyll, which the Committee shall find, by reason of their vast extent, by the prevalence of Popery and ignorance, and other unhappy circumstances, to be in the greatest distress: And they shall take care that the persons they employ be certified, and found, upon due trial, to be properly qualified for their respective offices; of good abilities for the same; of a pious life and conversation; prudent, of undoubted loyalty to Her Majesty, and of competent skill in the principles of Divinity, and particularly in Popish controversies; such Preachers and Catechists being hereby appointed to be subject to, and under the inspection of, the Presbyteries of the bounds to which they are sent, who are to take care that the orders of the Committee be duly observed by them. And the Preachers are also appointed to catechise, and both they and the Catechists to instruct the people, from house to house, and to visit the sick; and, in all their labours among the people, to be careful to teach them the principles and duties of the true Christian Protestant religion, and the obligations they are under to duty and loyalty to Our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, and obedience to the laws: And the Committee are empowered to give them such instructions as to their work and behaviour as they

shall judge meet ; which instructions the Preachers and Catechists are hereby ordered to obey. The General Assembly do farther appoint the said Committee to have a particular regard, in their proceedings, to the regulations agreed upon by the Committee of the Assembly for managing the Royal Bounty, on the 30th September 1730, approved by frequent Assemblies ; and to take care that the Presbyteries and others concerned observe the same, which they are hereby ordered to do ; particularly the Assembly ordain the several Presbyteries to insert in their registers the Committee's appointments of the designations, salaries, and stations of the several Missionaries, and to have an exact regard thereto, in all the letters they shall write about the said Missionaries, and in giving of certificates to them ; and to direct all their letters concerning Missionaries in their bounds, only to the Clerk of the Committee ; which letters shall be signed, at the appointment of the Presbytery, by the Moderator or Clerk thereof : And the Assembly discharge any payment to be made of the salaries of the Missionaries and Catechists, except upon receipts from the Missionaries and Catechists themselves, and upon such certificates bearing that they have served for the time mentioned in the receipts, as the said Committee shall from time to time appoint, and upon the production of the Missionaries' journals, and whatever other information the Committee may deem to be necessary ; and that every Catechist who receives a salary from the Royal Bounty, on condition that the parishioners or gentlemen of the district shall pay a certain sum in aid of such salary, shall make a declaration that he has received the particular sum specified ; and that the attestation of the Presbytery shall, in like manner, bear that the Catechist has received the stipulated sum which the Committee make the condition of his appointment ; that a journal of the itinerant's labours in the ministry of the mission committed to him be written on the back of the Presbytery's certificate, and signed by him, as the ground on which the Presbytery have granted him said certificate. The General Assembly do also empower the said Committee to apply, for the purposes above mentioned, what may remain of the last year's Royal Bounty not disposed of, by reason of any of the Missionaries not fulfilling the appointments laid upon them ; and that they are to keep a register of their proceedings, and likewise distinct books of accounts how the foresaid money is bestowed, which shall be patent to any concerned, or who may be pleased to inspect the same. Of the persons above named as Members of this Committee, five are declared to be a quorum, whereof three are to be Ministers. But it is hereby appointed, that at the quarterly meeting of the Committee in which the scheme or establishment of Missionaries for the ensuing year is to be approved and determined, not less than seven shall be a quorum, whereof four shall be Ministers : And the said Committee are appointed to have their first Meeting at twelve o'clock noon on the day immediately following the rising of the General Assembly if there shall be no diet of Commission held on that day, or

immediately after the rising of the diet of Commission if time permit, or otherwise on the day subsequent to the meeting of said Commission ; and their subsequent meetings on the days appointed for the meetings of Commission in August, November, and March, at half-past twelve o'clock, if there shall be no quorum of Commission on these days, or immediately after the rising of said Commission, if time permit, or otherwise on the day immediately following, except that day should fall to be Saturday, and then the meeting shall be upon Monday next thereafter ; with power to the Committee to adjourn themselves to such times and places as they shall find most needful and convenient. And they are to keep a correspondence with the Commission of the General Assembly, and the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge, and their Committee, and to take their advice and assistance ; and also to correspond with the Synods and Presbyteries concerned. They are likewise instructed and empowered, as they shall see cause, to apply to the Government, or any magistrate, for assistance and support in carrying on the design of the Commission now given to them. And the General Assembly do grant full power to the said Committee to make such regulations as to the administration of the foresaid Royal Bounty as to them may seem most beneficial. And it is agreed, that no person, once employed and inserted in the scheme, shall be struck out thereof for that year, but by a quorum of at least seven, whereof four to be Ministers ; and in case any complaint shall be made against any of those on the scheme, it shall not be determined the first ordinary meeting that the same is offered, but it shall lie on the table till another meeting ; and, in the meantime, the person complained of, and the Presbytery of the bounds wherein he officiates, shall be made acquainted with such complaint, and those concerned be required to send to the said Committee a just account of the matter against the next meeting. And it is further appointed, that after the yearly scheme of Missionaries on the Royal Bounty is settled, in the manner above directed, and notice thereof given by letters to the Presbyteries concerned, such Presbyteries shall send up to the said Committee their answers to these letters, at furthest, with their Commissioners to the General Assembly, if the same be not done sooner ; and that the Committee, at their first meeting after the General Assembly, shall endeavour to complete the next year's scheme themselves ; and if they cannot complete it, they shall name a sub-committee of their number for that purpose, who are to lay their draft thereof before a subsequent meeting, which is appointed to meet as soon after the rising of the Assembly as possible : And empower the Committee, at their first meeting, to reject any petition for a new station, in case they shall find sufficient objections against it : And that the said Committee, in making up the scheme of Missionaries, &c., do not exceed the sum in the grant.

VI.

OVERTURE and INTERIM ACT on Regulations to be observed in the
Induction of Ministers.*Edinburgh, May 25, 1865. Sess. 9.*

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee for Classing Returns to Overtures anent the Overture and Interim Act of May 26th, 1864, on the regulations to be observed in the Induction of Ministers, and having considered the same, resolved,—That the said Overture be retransmitted for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church, and the Assembly in the meantime did, and hereby do, convert the same into an interim Act. The following is its tenor :—

WHEREAS differences of opinion have arisen with respect to the Regulations in the Act passed by the General Assembly in 1856,
Preamble. intituled, “Act respecting the Induction of Ministers;” and
 whereas it is desirable that no unnecessary delay or expense should be incurred in the settlement of Ministers in vacant Parishes, it is Overtured, That the General Assembly, with the consent of a majority of the Presbyteries of the Church, do Rescind the said Act, and Enact and Ordain that the following Regulations for the Induction of Ministers, in accordance with the Word of God, and the Constitution and Practice of this Church, shall be observed in time coming :—

I. The word “Presentation,” in the following Regulations, shall be understood to comprehend any recognised form of appointment to a vacant Church or Chapel; and in conformity with the law of the Church the words “Members of the Congregation,” shall mean persons in Communion with the Church.

Presentation to be lodged. II. Every Presentation to a Vacant Charge shall be lodged in the hands of the Moderator or Clerk of the Presbytery of the bounds. When lodged with the Clerk, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Moderator, and the Presentation shall be laid before the Presbytery at their next ordinary meeting, if such meeting has been previously fixed for a day distant not more than one calendar month from the time when such document was lodged. But if no ordinary meeting shall have been fixed to take place within that period, the Moderator shall, within three days after the Presentation has come into his hands, or receiving notice that it is in the hands of the Clerk, call a meeting of Presbytery, to be held on a day not less than ten, nor more than fourteen days thereafter, for the purpose of receiving, examining, and judging of such Presentation.

Documents to be
examined.

III. Along with the Presentation, there shall be produced a letter of acceptance from the person presented, and a certificate that he has taken the usual Oaths to Government, together with evidence that he is qualified to receive a Presentation, such evidence being in the case of an ordained Minister not holding a parochial charge, or of a Licentiate resident in this country, the production of an Extract of his Ordination, or of his License, as the case may be, with a Certificate of character from the Presbytery within whose bounds he has last resided; and in the case of a Minister, or Licentiate who has previously been residing furth of Scotland, sufficient proof that he still retains the *status* and character of a Minister or Licentiate in connection with the Church of Scotland, and that he is of good moral character; and, if satisfied on these points, the Presbytery shall pronounce a judgment sustaining the Presentation, and resolving to proceed towards the settlement of the Presentee.

In doubtful cases
judgment to be
deferred.

IV. If any of the documents so produced appear to the Presbytery to be invalid or insufficient, the consideration of them may be adjourned, due intimation being given to the Presentee, and a reasonable time allowed to him to supply the defect, or obviate the difficulty; and the Presbytery, when satisfied with the documents, shall pronounce a judgment to that effect. But if they find that any of these documents are invalid or insufficient, they shall reject them, specifying in their judgment the grounds of rejection, and causing their judgment rejecting the Presentation to be intimated without delay to the Patron; unless he, having sisted himself as a party, personally, or by his agent or mandatory, has heard such judgment publicly intimated to him.

Presentee to
Preach in the
vacant Church.

V. When the Presbytery shall have sustained the Presentation, and relative documents, they shall appoint the Presentee to conduct Public Worship in the usual manner in the Church of the vacant Parish, on at least two Sabbath days, and on one week day, and that the Presentee on each occasion, immediately after the service, shall lodge the manuscripts of the discourses in a sealed envelope, with the Session-Clerk, or, in his absence, with one of the Members of the Session, and failing these parties, with some individual appointed by the Presbytery to receive the same, to be transmitted, in course of post, to the Presbytery Clerk, that they may be laid by him upon the table of the Presbytery. It being provided that, in all cases, intimation of the days of such preaching shall be given to the Congregation, on the Lord's day immediately preceding the first of them, by edictal notice, under authority of the Presbytery; it being also provided, that, in the case of a united Parish having two Churches, the Presentee shall be appointed to conduct public worship, as aforesaid, one Sabbath at least in each of those Churches, and, where two languages are used, in each language in the usual manner, and that the manuscripts of the discourses shall be disposed of as before mentioned.

And it being also provided that at least on one occasion of the Presentee conducting public worship as aforesaid, the Presbytery shall be present.

Moderation of
Call to be in-
timated.

VI. After providing that the Presentee shall conduct public worship as aforesaid, the Presbytery shall, at the same time, appoint a Meeting to be held in the Church, or one of the Churches, of the vacant Parish, for the purpose of Moderating in a Call in favour of the Presentee, and of receiving Objections to his Settlement, if such shall be offered ; such Meeting to be at the distance of not less than ten nor more than fourteen free days from the last Sabbath on which the Presentee officiates, and to be intimated, under authority of the Presbytery, at the same time that the diets of the Presentee's officiating are intimated, in the form hereunto appended. (A.)

Schedule (A.)

Meeting for Mo-
deration of Call.

VII. On the day fixed for Moderating in the Call, the Presbytery shall meet in the vacant Church, and a Sermon shall be preached by the Moderator, or other Member specially appointed to perform that duty, who shall, after Divine Service, intimate from the Pulpit the object of the Meeting. A Call, drawn up in the form hereunto appended (B.) shall be publicly read, and the Heritors, Elders, and others being Members of the Congregation, or Parishioners being Protestants, invited to subscribe and concur in the same, adding to their names their designations. After the said Call has been subscribed by persons present, or by the representatives, duly authorised, of such as are absent, the Presbytery may, if they deem it expedient, leave it in the hands of the Session-Clerk, or other responsible person in the Parish, to receive such additional signatures as may be tendered in his presence.

Schedule (B.)

Objections to be
received.

VIII. After the Call has, in the presence of the Presbytery, been subscribed by all persons who are entitled and willing to do so, or an opportunity for so doing afforded, intimation shall be made by the Moderator, that if any one or more parishioners, being Members of the Congregation, have any objection to the individual so presented, in respect to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either in general, or with reference to that particular Parish, or any reason to state against his settlement in that Parish, the Presbytery, if they find that such objections or reasons do not infer matter of charge against the Presentee, to be forthwith prosecuted and followed out according to the rules and discipline of the Church as otherwise prescribed, will either then or at an adjourned meeting to be held in the same place, not less than six nor more than ten days after that for Moderating in the Call, receive the same in writing, or write down the same in their minutes, in the form and manner which such parishioners may desire ; provided always that objections shall not be received from any individuals who do not either per-

sonally appear before the Presbytery to give in the same, or satisfy the Presbytery that they are prevented by sufficient cause from being present. At the adjourned meeting, the Presbytery shall cognosce and determine on such objections or reasons as may have previously been given in, and also on such objections or reasons, if any, as may then be offered.

Presbytery to consider and dispose of objections.

IX. When objections or reasons have been offered and recorded, the Presbytery shall proceed to consider and dispose of them; and in cognoscing and determining on the said objections or reasons judicially, they shall have regard only to such objections or reasons so stated, as are personal to the Presentee, in regard to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either in general, or with respect to that particular Parish; and if the Presbytery shall be satisfied that the objections or reasons are not personal to the Presentee, in regard to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either in general, or with reference to that particular Parish, they shall pronounce a judgment, finding the objections or reasons irrelevant, and proceed, as if no such objections or reasons had been offered, to take the usual steps towards the trial and induction of the Presentee, according to the rules of the Church. The relevancy of each objection or reason shall be disposed of by a separate finding; and the final deliverance of the Presbytery shall be given in the appended form. (*See Appendix D.*)

Objections personal to Presentee, in respect to ministerial gifts, &c., to be sustained.

X. But if, in considering the objections or reasons on which it is alleged or assumed by the objectors that, with due regard to the whole circumstances and condition of the Parish, to the spiritual welfare and edification of the people, and to the character and number of the persons by whom the said objections or reasons have been preferred, the Presentee is not qualified to undertake the pastoral charge to which he has been presented,—the Presbytery shall find the objections or reasons aforesaid, or any of them, to be personal to the Presentee in regard to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either in general or with reference to the particular Parish, they shall pronounce a judgment sustaining the relevancy of such objections or reasons, to the effect of allowing a proof of the same; and the relevancy of each objection or reason shall be disposed of, as before, by a separate judgment.

Presbytery to pronounce on admissibility of each objection separately, and to cognosce thereon.

XI. The Presbytery, in the event of any of the said objections or reasons being found relevant, shall proceed to cognosce and determine thereon judicially, and allow both parties a proof in the usual manner. Both Objectors and Presentee shall be admissible as witnesses. But in respect of objections to the quality of the discourses delivered by the Presentee, the manuscripts of said discourses, already directed to be deposited with the Presbytery, shall be deemed sufficient evidence of themselves, to the exclusion of all

oral evidence. Further, as to objections to the utterance or manner of the Presentee in the pulpit, and the matter of the devotional exercises, the evidence to be led shall have regard exclusively to the services conducted by him in the Church of the vacant Parish, by appointment of the Presbytery; and no evidence shall be competent in proof or refutation of such objections except from persons who were present on one at least of the occasions referred to. And in cognoscing on any objections relating to the ministerial gifts and qualities of the Presentee, with respect to the particular Parish to which he has been presented, and which objections do not relate to alleged physical defects, it shall not be competent to receive the evidence of any persons, except members of the congregation or parishioners. And in regard to all other objections or reasons, if any, which have been sustained as relevant, the Presbytery shall admit the same to proof in the usual manner, such proof to be proceeded with notwithstanding appeals against any of the findings of the Presbytery. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery, in giving judgment, to have regard to the whole circumstances and condition of the Parish, to the spiritual welfare and edification of the people, and to the character and number of the persons by whom the objections have been preferred. The proof having been concluded, and parties heard upon it, the Presbytery shall judicially cognosce and determine thereon, having regard always as aforesaid; and a separate judgment shall be pronounced on each objection or reason previously found relevant, as proven or not proven.

Objections well
founded to be
sustained.

XII. When the Presbytery shall come to the conclusion, as their judgment on the whole matter, that the objections or reasons which have been sustained as relevant, or any of them, are well founded, and that, in respect thereof, the individual presented is not a qualified and suitable person for the functions of the ministry in that particular Parish, and ought not to be settled in the same, they shall pronounce a Deliverance to that effect and refusing to proceed with the settlement of the Presentee, and shall set forth, and specify in the Deliverance, the special ground or grounds on which it is founded; and the deliverance shall be in the form appended. (*See Appendix E.*)

Groundless ob-
jections to be
rejected.

XIII. If the Presbytery, after considering all the objections or reasons which have been found relevant, shall be satisfied in the discharge of their functions, and in the exercise of their authority and duty as Ministers of the Gospel, and as Office-bearers in the Church, that the said objections or reasons are not truly founded on any objection personal to the Presentee, either in general or with reference to that particular Parish, or arise from causeless prejudices, they shall pronounce a judgment dismissing the same, sustaining the call, and resolving to proceed to the ordination or admission of the Presentee; but it shall be competent for them, if they find difficulties in the case, to refer the questions that have been raised before them, either as to the relevancy or proof of the

objections or reasons, to the superior judicatories of the Church for decision. Provided always, that in the event of a reference or appeal, all the documents which were before the Inferior Court, including any sermons or discourses delivered, to which objections have been made, shall be laid before the Courts of Review.

Process of Translation. XIV. In all cases where the person to be inducted is already an ordained Minister, and a Member of another Presbytery, a process of translation shall be instituted before that Presbytery, by presenting to them the Call which has been sustained, and a full Extract of the procedure with regard thereto, together with reasons setting forth the expediency of the translation; to which process the parishioners and congregation under his charge shall be made parties by citation from the pulpit, and their objections, if they compear and do object, heard and judged of along with the reasons of translation, by the Presbytery before whom the process is instituted. If they grant the translation, an extract of their judgment shall be laid before the Presbytery into whose bounds he is to be translated, as their warrant for fixing the day of his admission; and during the dependence of said process, the vacant congregation shall continue to be supplied with worship and ordinances by said Presbytery.

Process towards Ordination. XV. A Probationer, whose appointment and call to a Parish or Congregation have been finally sustained by the Ecclesiastical Courts, shall have prescribed to him the several pieces of trial appointed by the laws of the Church, and these shall be heard and judged of by the Presbytery. If he be found qualified, either by the Presbytery, in the first instance, or by the Court of Review, his trials shall be sustained, and the Presbytery shall appoint a day for his admission; it being understood that he may be required, if a probationer, to provide supply for the vacant Church from and after the day on which his Call is sustained.

Serving and Return of Edict. XVI. In every case of admission, the Presbytery shall appoint one of their number to preach in the vacant Church on a Lord's day, at least ten free days before the day fixed for such admission, and to intimate the same from the pulpit at the close of Divine Service, and before pronouncing the blessing, by reading an Edict in the form hereto subjoined (C.); which Edict shall bear to have been served before witnesses thereunto subscribing, and shall be indorsed under the hand of the Minister serving the same.

Objections on Return of Edict. XVII. On the day appointed for admission, the Presbytery shall meet at the vacant Church, and call for the return of the Edict; which being produced, and found to have been served regularly, they shall record this in their minutes, and cause public proclamation to be made, at the most patent door of the Church, three several times, that any of the congregation or parishioners, having aught to object to the life

or doctrine of the person to be admitted or ordained, may still state their objections to the Presbytery then met, and verify the same *instantly*. If no such objection be made, and at once established by proofs, the Presbytery shall proceed immediately to the admission of the Presentee.

Form of
Admission.

XVIII. At the admission of a Minister already ordained, the Member of Presbytery appointed to preside, after delivering an appropriate discourse, shall narrate the cause of the vacancy, and the steps which have been taken towards filling it up. He shall then read over to the Minister the questions appointed by the Act of Assembly 1711 to be put to Ministers at their Ordination, and call on him to declare his adherence to, and renewal of, the answers formerly given. On his making such declaration, the Minister presiding shall, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great King and Head of the Church, and by authority of the Presbytery, solemnly admit him to the pastoral charge of that Parish or Congregation, the brethren present shall give him the right hand of fellowship, and suitable exhortations shall be addressed from the pulpit to him and to the people.

Form of
Ordination.

XIX. At the admission of a Preacher of the Gospel to a vacant Parish, the Minister presiding, after having preached, shall narrate the cause of the vacancy, and the steps which have been taken towards filling it up, and shall then put the prescribed questions to the Candidate; and, on receiving satisfactory answers, shall descend from the pulpit, and shall, by prayer and imposition of hands, in which all the Ministers present are to join, ordain him and set him apart to the work of the Holy Ministry, and solemnly admit him, in name of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the pastoral charge of that Parish and Congregation; after which the right hand of fellowship shall be given to him; and the remaining part of the service shall proceed and be concluded in all respects as in the case of admission of a Minister previously ordained.

Reception into
the Presbytery.

XX. After the Congregation is dismissed, the Presbytery shall resume their sitting, at which the Minister so admitted shall be required to subscribe anew the Confession of Faith, and Formula of this Church; and his name, if not already standing on the Roll of the Presbytery, shall be added thereto.

Chapels of Ease,
and Congrega-
tional Charges.

XXI. The preceding Regulations shall be observed in the admission and settlement of Ministers of Chapels of Ease, and other Congregational Charges, in so far as they may be found applicable in the circumstances of each such charge; it being specially required, that in every such case, full opportunity for the tendering of objections shall be given, as in Regulation VIII. Intimation of the day of admission and settlement shall also, in every case, be made by Edict, of at least ten

free days. In the event of the Minister of a Chapel of Ease in one Presbytery receiving a presentation to any charge within the bounds of another, notification thereof shall be given by the said Minister to the Presbytery within the bounds of which his Chapel lies, at their first meeting after he has received the same, and the Presbytery to which the Presentation is addressed shall, when the Presentation is laid upon their table, direct notification thereof to be made to the Presbytery within whose bounds the said Chapel lies, which communication must be duly acknowledged.

SCHEDULES.

(A.)—INTIMATION OF MEETING FOR MODERATION OF THE CALL.

By appointment of the Presbytery of _____ I hereby intimate
that said Presbytery have resolved to meet in this place on _____ the
day of _____ for the purpose of Moderating in a
Call in favour of Mr _____ to be Minister of this Church and
Parish; and also, that if any one or more of the Parishioners, being Members of
this Congregation, have any objection to the said Mr
in regard to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either in general or with reference to
this particular Parish, or any reason to state against his settlement in this Parish,
and which objections or reasons do not infer matter of charge against the Pre-
santee to be prosecuted and followed out according to the forms and discipline of
the Church, the Presbytery will be ready on that day and in this place, or at their
next meeting and in this place, to receive in writing, or to write down the same in
their minutes, in the form and manner which such Parishioners may desire.

(B.)—FORM OF CALL.

We, Heritors, Elders, Members of the Congregation of _____
and Parishioners of the Parish of _____ being Protestants,—desirous
of promoting the glory of God, and the good of His Church, being destitute of a
fixed Pastor, and being satisfied, by good information, and our own experience, of
the ministerial abilities, and of the suitableness to our capacities of the gifts of you,
Mr _____, have agreed to invite, as we hereby do invite and call
you to undertake the office of Pastor among us, promising you all dutiful respect,
encouragement, and obedience in the Lord. In witness whereof, we have subscribed
this Call before the Presbytery of _____ on the _____ day of
_____, years. [Follow the Names.]

(C.)—EDICT FOR ADMISSION.

The Presbytery of _____ having completed all the neces-
sary steps towards the _____ of Mr _____ to the
Pastoral Charge of this Parish, and resolved to proceed to his _____ on the
day of _____, I am instructed to make in-
timation of this Resolution; and farther, to give notice to all concerned, especially
the Members of the Congregation, that if any of them have anything to object to
the life and doctrine of the said Mr _____, they may repair to the
Presbytery, which is to meet in this place, on the said _____ day of

at _____ o'clock [A.M. or P.M., as the case may be];
 with certification, that if no such objection be offered and verified, the Presbytery
 will then forthwith proceed to the induction of the said Mr _____, and
 admit him to the Pastoral Charge of this Parish.

INDORSEMENT.

Church of _____ this _____ day of _____
 years. The within Edict was this day duly served by me,
 C. D., witness. _____ A. B., Minister.
 E. F., witness.

(D.)—FORM REPELLING OBJECTIONS.

The Presbytery having, in the discharge of their functions, and in the exercise
 of their authority and duty as Ministers of the Gospel, and as office-bearers in the
 Church, maturely considered all the objections aforesaid to the Presentee, and all
 the reasons stated against his settlement in the Parish of _____, and being
 satisfied that the alleged objections and reasons are not truly founded in any objec-
 tion personal to the Presentee in regard to his ministerial gifts and qualities, either
 in general or with reference to the Parish of _____, did and hereby do repel
 the same, and resolve to proceed with the usual steps towards the trial and induc-
 tion of the Presentee, according to the rules of the Church.

(E.)—FORM SUSTAINING OBJECTIONS.

The Presbytery, in the discharge of their functions, and in the exercise of their
 authority and duty as ministers of the Gospel, and as office-bearers in the Church
 in respect of the following objections or reasons found proven by the Presbytery
 [*Here recite them*]; and further, having regard to the whole circumstances and
 condition of the Parish, to the spiritual welfare and edification of the people, and to
 the character and number of the persons by whom the aforesaid objections or reasons,
 found relevant and well founded, have been preferred; did and hereby do find that
 Mr _____, Presentee to the Parish of _____, is
 not a qualified and suitable person for the functions of the ministry in the said
 Parish, and that he ought not to be settled in the same; and the Presbytery there-
 fore refuse to proceed with his settlement as minister of the Parish of _____
 and direct an extract of this deliverance to be forthwith transmitted to the Patron
 by the Moderator.

VII.

DECLARATORY Act anent Changes on the Forms of Worship, and
 other Ecclesiastical Arrangements sanctioned by the Laws and
 Established usages of this Church.

Edinburgh, May 24, 1865. Sess. 7.

WHEREAS it appears, from the tenor of various Overtures from Synods
 and Presbyteries, and otherwise, that certain Ministers have intro-
 duced, in their Parishes, changes on those forms of worship and other eccle-
 siastical arrangements which have had the sanction of the laws and estab-

lished usages of this Church, and that, without consulting with, or being authorised by, their respective Presbyteries or other competent judicatories, and under the pretence of a congregational independence of their Presbyteries with respect to such matters: And whereas such proceedings are inconsistent with the principles of Presbyterian Church government, as at all times maintained by this Church, and recognised and confirmed by law under the Act of Parliament 1592, commonly known as the Charter of the Church, and various other statutes, according to which the power of regulating all such matters is vested in Presbyteries exclusively, and such proceedings may therefore not only bring the Church into collision with the civil authorities, but must, unless timeously checked, prove subversive of our Presbyterian Constitution by the introduction of a practical system of Congregational or Sessional Independency:

The General Assembly, while recommending the utmost tenderness to the feelings of unanimous congregations as to matters of form, do hereby Declare and Enact, that arrangements with regard to Public Worship and all other religious services and ecclesiastical arrangements of any kind in Parishes or Congregations, are to be regulated by the Presbyteries of the bounds, subject always to the ordinary right of appeal, even though no express law should exist with reference to such particulars, the decisions of Presbyteries in each case being absolute and obligatory until such decisions have been finally reversed by the competent courts of review. And the General Assembly strictly prohibit all Ministers and Office-bearers from assuming independent jurisdiction in such matters, as inconsistent with the vows of submission, pledged by them at ordination, to the superior Courts, under pain of the highest censure; and in the event of disobedience, the General Assembly further authorise and enjoin Presbyteries to proceed with and prosecute such censures to such conclusion as may seem essential for restoring the peace and asserting the Constitution of the Church.

VIII.

OVERTURE anent the Examination of Students previous to their admission to the Divinity Hall.

Edinburgh, May 25, 1865. Sess. 9.

The General Assembly agree to retransmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church—

THAT it shall be in the power of Presbyteries, in any case in which they shall deem it advisable, to exempt any Student coming before them for Examination with a view to entering the Divinity Hall, and who shall

have taken the Degree of M.A. in any one of the Universities of Scotland, from an Examination on those branches of literature and science, proficiency in which is denoted by such Degree.

IX.

OVERTURE anent Length of Attendance of Students at the Divinity Hall.

Edinburgh, May 27, 1865. Sess. 12.

The General Assembly agree to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church. It is overtured that the General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of the Church, Enact and Ordain—

THAT henceforth all Candidates for the Ministry be required to attend at the Divinity Hall either *three* full and regular Sessions, without the fourth partial Session, or *two* full and regular Sessions, and *three* partial Sessions; and further, that no Student whose last Session is a regular one, shall be proposed for trials to any Presbytery, until that last regular Session shall have been duly completed.

X.

OVERTURE anent alteration in the time of issuing Circular Letters.

Edinburgh, May 27, 1865. Sess. 12.

The General Assembly agree to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church. It is overtured that the General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of the Church, Enact and Ordain—

THAT the provision in clause 8 of Act VIII. Assembly 1782, that “within the bounds of such Synods as meet only once a-year, a Student may be entitled to have his circular letters written half a-year sooner than would otherwise be competent;” be rescinded, and that to prevent any undue delay or hardship to which such Students may thus be subjected, it be now provided that in the case of all Students of Divinity the circular letters be issued, not as at present, two calendar months, but fourteen days at least, before the meeting of the Synod.

XI.

OVERTURE anent attendance of Students at Foreign Universities.

Edinburgh, May 27, 1865. Sess. 12.

It was moved and agreed to, without a vote, to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church. It is overtured that—

WHEREAS by the existing laws of this Church a Student is allowed to prosecute, *not a part only, but the whole*, of his Theological Curriculum at Protestant Universities not within the bounds of this Church; and whereas, in the event of his doing so, there is no sufficiently clear and express provision for his undergoing any Entrance Examination before the commencement of each Session, or delivering any of the six Trial Discourses required of all Students at the Divinity Halls in Scotland:—

The General Assembly, with the consent of a majority of Presbyteries, enact and ordain, that the said existing laws shall be so modified and restricted as to secure, (1.) That all Candidates for the Ministry shall attend, during at least *two sessions*, the Theological Classes at one or more of the Universities of Scotland, and shall deliver, with approbation, the Six Trial Discourses required by the Acts of the General Assembly; and (2.) That any Student who wishes to prosecute the remainder of his Theological Curriculum at any Protestant University or Universities not within the bounds of this Church shall, before repairing thither, undergo satisfactory examination by the Presbytery with which he is connected, and shall, moreover, satisfy the same Presbytery in regard both to the classes which he proposes to attend, and to the proficiency he has acquired in the language used in the Foreign University in which he intends to study.

XII.

OVERTURE anent a Change in the Qualification of Elders.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. 13.

The General Assembly agree to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church. It is overtured that—

WHEREAS it is the law of the Church that an Elder must be an inhabitant of the Parish to the Kirk-Session of which he belongs, and whereas a strict application of this law would disqualify not a few of the most efficient Elders of this Church, both in landward Parishes and in the neighbourhood of large Towns:—

The General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of the Church, Enact and Ordain, That in addition to the Qualifications specified in Section V. of the Declaratory Act of Assembly 1863, relating to the Eldership, this alternative Qualification be added,—“Or who is not a Member of the Congregation and a Communicant of at least twelve months’ standing, provided always, if he resides in another Parish, that the consent of the Kirk-Session of that Parish shall have first been obtained.”

XIII.

OVERTURE anent Communion Rolls.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. ult.

The General Assembly agree to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church. It is overtured that—

WHEREAS it is desirable that there should be a Communion Roll in every parish within the bounds of this Church, that the said Roll should be accurately kept, and that there should be uniformity of practice in making up the same, the General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of the Church, do Enact and Ordain :—

I. That there shall be a Communion Roll in every parish within the bounds of the Church, containing the names and residences of all the Communicants, with the occasions on which they shall communicate, duly marked.

II. That this Roll shall be adjusted within a month after each occasion on which the Lord’s Supper shall be dispensed in the parish.

III. That when a party shall have been absent from the Lord’s Table for three successive years, inquiry shall be made, and if said party shall be found to have removed from the parish, the Session shall withdraw his name from the Roll.

IV. That when a party, still resident in the parish, shall have been absent from the Lord’s Table for a like space of time, the Session shall investigate the circumstances of the case, and if no justifiable cause for absence be ascertained, such as infirmity, or the like, the Session shall withdraw the name of said party from the Roll, due intimation of this being always made to said party, and the right of appeal to the Superior Church Judicatories in every case reserved.

V. That the Roll, when adjusted, shall be certified by the Moderator and Clerk of the Session, and either the original Roll, or a certified copy, shall be annually submitted to the Presbytery of the bounds, for approval and attestation.

XIV.

ACT appointing the Parish of Glenrinnnes to be within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Aberlour.

Edinburgh, May 22, 1865. Sess. 4.

THE General Assembly enact, That the Parish *quoad sacra* of Glenrinnnes shall be under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Aberlour.

XV.

ACT reponing Mr James Wilson, late Minister of Irongray, as a Minister of this Church.

Edinburgh, May 27, 1865. Sess. 12.

THE General Assembly having heard the report of their Committee, did and hereby do enact, That Mr James Wilson, late Minister at Irongray, be reponed in the Status of a Licentiate of this Church.

XVI.

ACT appointing Collections for the Schemes of the Church.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. ult.

THE General Assembly of the Church of Scotland appoint the following days for General Collections throughout all the Churches within their bounds, viz., (1.) The first Sabbath of July for the Scheme for Colonial Churches; (2.) The second Sabbath of August for the Scheme for Conversion of the Jews; (3.) The first Sabbath of October for the Scheme for Education; (4.) The first Sabbath of December for the Scheme for Home Missions; (5.) The first Sabbath of February for the Scheme for Foreign Missions; and (6.) The third Sabbath of March for the Scheme for Endowment of Chapels of Ease; provided always, that whenever the celebration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall happen to fall on any of the said Sabbaths, the Collection shall be made on the Sabbath immediately following: And the Assembly enjoin every Minister, on the Sabbath preceding the day on which each Collection is to be made, to give due intimation thereof from the pulpit, accompanied with such information on the object of the Collection as he may have been able to acquire. The

General Assembly, while rejoicing at every manifestation of increasing Christian zeal among the people of this Church, would earnestly urge on them the duty of still further augmenting the means provided by them for promoting the cause of the Redeemer, hitherto so inadequate to the extent of the field daily opening up to the operations of the Church, and so far within what might be expected from the gratitude and love due to a crucified Saviour: They enjoin particularly all Ministers of the Church to fulfil the duty incumbent on them, of at least exhorting their Congregations to embrace the opportunities of contributing towards the spread of the Gospel of Christ, on all the days above specified. The General Assembly hail, with the highest gratification, the information which they have received, to the effect that, in many Parishes, Associations have been instituted for raising funds in support of the Schemes of the Church: they regard such Associations as admirably calculated, if conducted on proper principles, not only to secure an increase of means for the diffusion of the knowledge of the Gospel among those who are unhappily still ignorant of its blessed truths, but also to exert a most beneficial influence on the Christian condition of all who shall become associated for this important object: The General Assembly, therefore, most earnestly recommend either that Parochial Associations may be instituted in Parishes in which they have not been already established; or, where circumstances make an Association impossible, that, under the superintendence of Kirk-Sessions, facilities be statedly afforded to the people to contribute to the Missionary Funds of the Church, so as to make the gathering of their contributions independent of the variable accidents which affect Collections made merely at the Church doors. Above all, the General Assembly would ever specially press on the Ministers and Members of the Church the great importance of accompanying all their efforts for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom with fervent and persevering supplication and prayer. Further, the General Assembly enjoin every Presbytery of the Church to appoint a small Committee to aid Ministers, within the bounds, in holding Missionary Meetings in their Parishes, and otherwise diffusing such information as to the progress of Christianity at home and abroad as may be best calculated to arouse the benevolence of the Christian public, and to maintain their interest in the prosperity of the said objects. And particularly, the General Assembly enjoin the several Presbyteries, at their first Meeting after the fourth Sabbath of March, to require of all the Ministers within their bounds a distinct and articulate account as to whether the aforesaid Collections have been made on the days severally appointed for them, and to record the report of every Minister in their Presbytery Books; and likewise ordain the several Synods to take a similar account annually of the diligence of their respective Presbyteries in this matter, and to enter the same in their Synod Records. And the Assembly earnestly urge on their faithful people seriously to consider the duty of contributing liberally towards the advancement of Christ's cause, according to the ability wherewith God has blessed them. The General Assembly

further earnestly renew the authority and instruction formerly given to the Committees on the several Schemes, and more especially to the Joint Committee, to send, as they shall see cause, Deputations throughout the country, to explain and advocate the said Schemes ; putting themselves, for this purpose, in communication with the Synods or Presbyteries. The General Assembly also enjoin the several Presbyteries to send up to the next General Assembly an exact report of the Collections made in each of the Parishes within their bounds, as well as a report of the special circumstances of those Parishes where no Collections for the Schemes shall have been made during the preceding year. The General Assembly order this Act to be printed separately, and a copy to be transmitted to every Parish Minister, and to every Minister or Probationer officiating in a Chapel of Ease in connection with the Church of Scotland, before the last Sabbath of June proximo ; and they ordain the said Act to be read from the Pulpit on the Sabbath immediately preceding that appointed for the first General Collection.

XVII.

ACT appointing Collection for Female Schools and Industrial Instruction.

May 29, 1865. Sess. ult.

THE General Assembly appoint a Collection to be made throughout all the Churches within their bounds, on the second Sabbath of May 1866, in aid of the Scheme for extending Female Schools and Industrial Instruction, under the superintendence of the Education Committee.

XVIII.

RESOLUTION to Retransmit to Presbyteries the Instructions of Assembly 1855 anent Returns to Overtures.

Edinburgh, May 25, 1865. Sess. 9.

The General Assembly considering that from a number of Presbyteries no Returns to Overtures sent down have been received, resolved that the Instructions of Assembly 1855 be reprinted at the end of the Acts, and instruct the Clerk to send them down in a separate form to the Clerks of the several Presbyteries, and also to all the Ministers of the Church. The following is their tenor, viz. :—

**“INSTRUCTIONS to PRESBYTERIES in regard to the Overtures
transmitted for their consideration.**

Edinburgh, June 2, 1855. Sess. 13.

THE General Assembly, finding that nearly half the Presbyteries of the Church have failed to make any Return to the Overtures transmitted by last Assembly ; and considering the impossibility, while the express injunctions of the Assembly continue to be thus disregarded, of ascertaining the mind of the Church as to the several important measures transmitted,—some of them year after year,—for their consideration, as well as the expense thereby entailed on the funds of the Church ; do imperatively enjoin that Returns be made, every year, by all Presbyteries, to all the Overtures transmitted, or retransmitted, by the Assembly. They require Presbytery Clerks to point out this injunction to the notice of their respective Presbyteries, at their first meeting after the printed Acts of Assembly shall have come into their hands ; and appoint copies of these instructions to be sent, in a separate form, to the Clerks of the several Presbyteries. And further, they enact, that no Return shall be received from any Presbytery, to any Overture, unless the same shall be written on a separate sheet of foolscap paper.”

XIX.

ACT appointing the Diet of the next General Assembly.

Edinburgh, May 29, 1865. Sess. ult.

THE next General Assembly of this Church is appointed to be holden at Edinburgh, on Thursday the 24th day of May 1866.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly
of the Church of Scotland, by

JOHN COOK, *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*



A B R I D G M E N T

OF THE

ACTINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, AT EDINBURGH, 1865 ;

AND OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION FROM AUGUST 1864 TO JUNE 1865.

Edinburgh, Thursday, May 18, 1865. Sess. 1.

After Sermon by the Reverend Dr Pirie, Professor of Divinity, University of Aberdeen, Moderator of last General Assembly, from John chap. vii. ver. 17, the Ministers and Ruling Elders, Commissioners from the several Presbyteries, Royal Burghs, and Universities, convened within the Assembly Hall, and, after prayer, the names of all the Commissioners were read over.

The General Assembly then proceeded to the choice of a Moderator, when Dr Pirie proposed the Reverend Dr James Macfarlane, Minister at Duddingston, as a fit person to fill that office. Which proposal was unanimously agreed to ; whereupon Dr Macfarlane, being called in, at the Assembly's desire, took the Chair.

The General Assembly being thus constituted, the Queen's Commission to the Right Honourable Robert Montgomery, Lord Belhaven, constituting him Her Majesty's Representative, was read with all due honour and respect, and ordered to be recorded.

The Queen's most gracious Letter to the Assembly was also read, with all due honour and respect, and ordered to be recorded.

Her Majesty's High Commissioner then addressed the General Assembly from the Throne, and the Moderator made a suitable reply.

A Committee was appointed to answer the Queen's most gracious Letter, and also to name Ministers to preach before the Lord High Commissioner.

The Procurator was authorised to draw from the Exchequer the Royal Grant of £2000, and instructed to deliver the amount to the Finance Committee of the Royal Bounty.

The Report of the Committee of the Office-Bearers of the Church for Revising Commissions was read and approved of. The Report was to the effect that all the Commissions were regular except that from the Church in India, which did not specify the names of the parties forming the Sederunt of the Kirk-Session at the meeting at which the election of Commissioners was made, and was signed only by the Moderator, and not also by the Clerk.

The Commission was referred to the Committee on Disputed Commissions.

Principal Tulloch intimated that, having been appointed a Member of Assembly, he was prepared to name a Substitute to act for him as depute-clerk in terms of the Resolutions of Assembly 1859. It was agreed that the nomination should be intimated to-morrow.

The Assembly appointed the following Committees :—

Committee on Disputed Commissions.

Committee on Overtures.

Committee on Bills.

Committee for arranging the Business of the House.

Committee for classing Returns to Overtures.

Committee for revising the Record of the Commission.

Committee for revising the Record of the Royal Bounty Committee.

The Assembly agreed to hear to-morrow the Report of the Colonial Committee ; the Report on Indian Churches ; and the Report of the Committee on the Accounts of the Popery Committee.

The Assembly agreed to hold the usual diets for prayer to-morrow, and Dr Craik and Dr Nisbet were appointed to conduct the devotional exercises.

The Clerk read a letter from the Rev. Alex. Irvine, Clerk of the Presbytery of Deer, intimating the deposition by that Presbytery of Mr John Sharp, sometime Minister of the Parish of New Pitsligo *quoad sacra*, from the office of the Holy Ministry. The Clerk also craved authority to append List of Deposed and Silenced Ministers since the date of last such notification to this year's Acts of Assembly, which was granted.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Three, to meet to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Edinburgh, Friday, May 19, 1865. Sess. 2.

The which day the General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and approved of.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Disputed Commissions, which was given in and read by Dr M'Rae, the Convener. The Report stated that they had found certain irregularities in the Commission from the Church in India ; but that, considering all the circumstances, they recommended that the Commission be sustained.

The Assembly approved of the Report, and the names of the Commissioners were added to the Roll.

The Reports of the Committee on Overtures and Bills were given in. Mr Stevenson, one of the Commissioners from the Presbytery of Lewis, was heard on his appeal against the refusal of the Committee on Bills to transmit an Extract Minute of the Synod of Glenelg, containing resolution of the Synod to petition the Assembly for a change in their place of meeting, and Sheriff Barclay was heard for the Committee. The Assembly approved of the deliverance of the Committee on the subject, and generally of their Report.

The applications relative to constitutions of new Churches were referred to a Committee, which was then appointed to revise such constitutions and to report to this Assembly.

The applications of Ministers and Licentiates of other bodies for admission into the Church were referred to a Committee, which was also then appointed to consider such applications, and to report.

The Committees on Bills and Overtures were authorised to meet to-morrow half-an-hour before the meeting of Assembly.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Business Committee, which was given in by Dr Pirie, the Convener. The Assembly approved of the Report.¹

The Assembly called for the Report of the Colonial Committee, which was given in and read by Dr Stevenson, the Convener.

It was moved, seconded, and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, reserving for further consideration the paragraphs relative to Australia and New Zealand, and record their thanks to the Committee for the diligence and fidelity with which they have discharged their duties in the extensive and interesting field committed to their care. The General Assembly continuing to take the liveliest interest in the Colonial Mission, re-appoint the Committee—Dr Stevenson to be Convener—and again earnestly commend the Mission to the liberal support of the Church.

A petition from the Committee of the Presbyterian Church at Wollongong to the Venerable the Assembly was read by Dr Stevenson. It was agreed to refer the petition to the Colonial Committee.

The Assembly then held a diet of prayer, and Dr Craik conducted their devotions.

The following Ministers were appointed to lecture and preach before His Grace the Lord High Commissioner next Lord's Day :—the Rev. Dr Walter Macfarlane, minister at Troqueer, to lecture and preach in the forenoon ; Mr Hepburn, of St Clements, Aberdeen, to preach in the afternoon,

At the request of the Assembly the Reverend Dr Nisbet agreed to take charge of the Lord's Day evening services in St Andrew's Church.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Indian Churches, which was given in and read by Mr George Cook, at Bathgate, the Joint-Convener.

It was moved, seconded, and agreed to—That the Assembly have the greatest pleasure in learning that the Chaplains of our Church in India, aided by their Kirk-Sessions, continue to display unwearied zeal and diligence ; and they further learn with much satisfaction that the aid and countenance of Her Majesty's Government are being more and more extended to the Chaplains of the Church of Scotland and their Congregations at the larger stations, in providing for them suitable places of worship. The Assembly hope that contributions will be continued towards completing the Church now in progress of erection at Bangalore, and that the request made by Mr Middleton, Chaplain at Kurrachee, in behalf of building a Church at that important station, will be liberally responded to, in supplement of the aid afforded by Government.

The Assembly, having further had their attention called to the Marriage Act lately passed by the Supreme Legislative Council, have to record the grateful sense they entertain of the benefits conferred by this Act, as removing disabilities under which the Chaplains and Members of the Church of Scotland in India had been laid by the Act George III., known as Mr Canning's Act, and as placing them at length on the same footing, as regards marriage privileges and immunities, which is occupied by the sister Church of England—an Act the more valuable, in the opinion of this Assembly, that it extends the same privileges to the Native Pastors and Congregations in connection with our Church.

¹ For the order of business for each day of Assembly, as arranged by the Business Committee, see Index, pp. 67-70.

The Assembly further having regard to the enlargement lately obtained of the Church of Scotland's place on Her Majesty's Ecclesiastical Establishment in India—to the tide of settlers, if not colonists, now setting in from England, the consequence of the rapid and remarkable progress of that country in the industrial arts and sciences—to the appointment of Chaplains of our Church, it is hoped permanently, at the larger stations—and to the expectation that these Chaplains, with their Kirk-Sessions, will prove the centres of Missionary operations in connection with the parent Institutions at the Presidency Seats,—*Resolve*, That it be remitted back to the Committee to report more fully as to the competency of the Assembly to add to the number of representatives of the Church of Scotland in India in this Court.

The General Assembly have learned with the greatest pleasure, that by an Act of the Supreme Legislative Council lately passed, the connection between the Government and the Temple Worship of their Hindoo and Mahometan subjects has been abolished, and they rejoice that the reproach which has for sixty years past attached to our rule in India has been at last blotted out.

The Assembly, observing in the Report now before them and its accompanying documents, the courtesy shown to the Church of Scotland by Sir Charles Wood, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, in availing himself, on the occasion of late vacancies, of the Assembly's Committee on Indian Churches, in nominating Chaplains to the Crown, and in the hope that this courtesy will continue to be shown,—*Resolve* to place this Committee on a more distinctive *ex officio* basis than it has hitherto occupied; and in now sustaining and approving of this Report, and directing the thanks of the House to the Conveners and Members to be recorded, appoint the following Committee.

A Committee was appointed accordingly, Dr Bryce and Mr George Cook, Joint-Conveners.

The Assembly held a diet of prayer, and Dr Nisbet conducted the devotions of the Assembly.

The Assembly then called for the Report of the Committee on the Accounts of the Popery Committee, which was given in and read by the Procurator.

It was moved and agreed to approve of the Report, and to find it unnecessary to press the inquiry contemplated in the original appointment of the Committee further, and to discharge the Committee.

Principal Tulloch stated that Mr Donald M'Leod, at Linlithgow, had agreed to act as Clerk, *ad interim*, for him during the Assembly.

The Assembly instruct that Mr M'Leod should appear to-morrow forenoon to take the oath *de fidei*, and to begin his duties.

The attention of the Assembly was called to the fact that the General Assembly held thirteen votes in the Caledonian Asylum, London, and that no provision appeared to exist for their exercise. The Assembly resolved that the Moderator for the time being of the General Assembly be authorised to vote for the Assembly.

The Agent produced a Commission from the Presbytery of Abernethy, and also one from the Burgh of Banff, which he reported to be correct, and the names of the Commissioners were added to the Roll.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Five, to meet to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Edinburgh, Saturday, May 20, 1865. Sess. 3.

The which day the General Assembly met at Twelve o'clock pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted. The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and

approved of. Mr Donald M'Leod was introduced, had the oath *de fide* administered to him, and took his seat at the table as Interim Depute-Clerk in place of Principal Tulloch.

Synod Books were called for, and the following given in and visitors appointed, viz.:—Moray, Fife, Ross, Dumfries, Merse and Teviotdale, and Lothian and Tweeddale.

The Report of the Committee on Bills was given in, and the Reverend Mr Young, Fortrose, was heard in his appeal against a finding of the Committee refusing to transmit a petition from him to the Assembly; Dr Macpherson was also heard in support of the deliverance.

On the motion of the Procurator the Assembly reversed the finding of the Committee of Bills, and held the petition of Mr Young as transmitted, waving all questions as to the competency and merits of the same.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee appointed to prepare an answer to Her Majesty's most gracious letter, which was given in and read by Dr Pirie, the Convener. The Assembly approved of the proposed draft, authorised the Moderator to sign the letter, and His Grace, at the request of the House, agreed to transmit the same to Her Majesty.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Business Committee, which was given in and read by Dr Pirie, the Convener. The Assembly approved of the Report.

The petition of Mr James Russell, Student in Divinity, was remitted to the Committee on Dissenting Ministers and Licentiates.

The Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills a Report from the Presbytery of Aberdeen in the case of Newhills, and Dr Macpherson was heard on the subject.

It was moved and agreed to—That a Committee be appointed to consider the Report from the Presbytery of Aberdeen, and any relative documents which may be laid before them, and to report to an early diet of the Assembly. A Committee was appointed accordingly.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Conversion of the Jews, which was given in and read by Professor Mitchell, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of and adopt the Report, and learn with much satisfaction the measure of success which has attended the labours of the Committee and its Agents. They notice with great pleasure that the Committee have been enabled to add Beyrout to the number of stations occupied by them in the East; but they regret deeply to find that, when so many important fields of usefulness are presenting themselves, the Committee are impeded in their work by the inadequacy of the funds placed at their disposal, and they most earnestly commend the Mission intrusted to this Committee to the increased liberality of all the Ministers and Members of the Church.

The General Assembly have heard with deep regret of the loss the Committee has sustained in the prosecution of their labours through the death of Mr Sutter, their faithful and devoted Missionary at Karlsruhe, and of Mr Stober, their zealous Agent at Monastir; and they desire to express their earnest and heartfelt sympathy with their bereaved widows and families.

The General Assembly have heard with much concern that the premises at Constantinople occupied by the Mission are most inadequate for its requirements; and, considering it due to their agents, who have so heartily devoted themselves to the work, that they should be provided with proper accommodation, authorise the

Committee to take such steps as shall appear to them proper for raising funds to procure suitable premises, and commend this object to the liberality of all the friends of the Church.

The General Assembly rejoice to have more favourable accounts of the condition of the Committee's agents in Abyssinia, and authorise the Committee, in name of the Church, again to apply to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and to take all other steps which shall seem to them necessary for obtaining the protection of the British Government for their agents.

The General Assembly agree to record their thanks to the Convener and to the Committee for their zeal and diligence in carrying on the Scheme during the past year, and re-appoint the Committee, with power to sub-commit, to add to their numbers, and all other usual powers.

The General Assembly having learned with much regret that Professor Mitchell desires to resign the Convenership of the Scheme, appoint the following Members a Sub-Committee to confer with him on the subject, and to recommend such a course to the General Assembly as they may see fit in the circumstances, and to report to a subsequent diet of the Assembly, viz., Dr Pirie, Dr Crawford, Dr Macpherson, Dr Craik, Mr Rodger, Mr Struthers, Sheriff Barclay, Henry Cheyne, Esq., and Alexander Macduff, Esq.—Dr Crawford, *Convener*.

The Assembly called for the Reference from the Presbytery of Glasgow in the case of Mr Cullen; but no person having appeared to state the reference, the Assembly passed to the next business on the Roll.

The General Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills petition of Mr James Wilson, late Minister at Irongray, to be restored to the status of a Licentiate.

Mr John Hunter, advocate, appeared to state the case for Mr Wilson, and having been heard, was withdrawn.

It was moved and agreed to—That the case be referred to a Committee to consider the documents relative thereto, and to report at an early diet of the Assembly. A Committee was appointed accordingly.

The Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills, Reference from the Presbytery of Dundee anent Election of Representative Elders by the Kirk-Session of Dundee to the Presbytery and Synod.

Mr Taylor, one of the Ministers of Dundee, appeared to state the reference.

It was agreed to appoint a Committee to consider the subject of the reference, and how far it is in the power of the Assembly to give effect to the petition of the Kirk-Session. A Committee was appointed accordingly.

The Assembly adjourned at twenty minutes past Four, to meet on Monday at Eleven o'clock.

Sederunt.

Edinburgh, Monday, May 22, 1865. Sess. 4.

The General Assembly met, pursuant to adjournment, at Eleven o'clock, and was constituted.

The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and approved of.

The Visitors of the Synod-books of Dumfries, Lothian and Tweeddale, Merse and Teviotdale, and Moray, gave in their Reports, which were approved of, and the Books ordered to be attested.

The Visitors of the Synod-book of Ross gave in their Report, which was approved of, and the Book ordered to be attested, with the explanation given by

the Rev. Mr M'Intyre, Clerk of the Synod, of certain apparent inaccuracies referred to in the Report.

The Synod-books of Perth and Stirling, and Glasgow and Ayr, were laid on the table, and visitors appointed.

The Report of the Business Committee was read and approved of.

The General Assembly had laid on their table, by the Rev. Dr Cumming, the Moderator of the Scottish Synod in England, the Annual Letter from the Synod. Dr Cumming read the Letter, and with their consent, addressed the Assembly.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly receive with cordial satisfaction the Annual Letter of their Brethren of the Scottish Synod in England, and rejoice in the proof afforded by it of their earnest and successful efforts to promote the spiritual interests of our fellow-countrymen in that part of the empire, and they instruct their Moderator to express this their satisfaction to Dr Cumming, Moderator of the Synod, the bearer of their Letter to the Assembly, and to thank him for his own eloquent and most interesting address.

The thanks of the Assembly were then given by the Moderator to Dr Cumming; and the Assembly further requested the Moderator to prepare and transmit an answer to the Letter of the Synod.

The Assembly then called for the Report of the Committee on Correspondence with the Synod, which was given in by Dr Fowler, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly having heard the Report as to the necessity for further provision to meet the religious wants of the Scottish population resident in England, renew their expression of interest in their brethren in that country, and *Resolve*, in consequence of the resignation of Dr Fowler, to conjoin this Committee with the Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains, and instruct the said joint Committee to meet with the Committee of the Synod of England, to concert with them such measures as may be most expedient for furthering the religious welfare of our countrymen in England, and to report to next Assembly.

The General Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills a petition from the Duke of Richmond and others anent Glenrinnies Church and Parish *quoad sacra*, and reasons of dissent and complaint by the Reverend Dr Sellar against the decision of the Presbytery of Aberlour, attaching said church and parish *quoad sacra* to the Presbytery of Strathbogie.

Parties being called—Appeared for the Duke of Richmond, Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Advocate. For Dr Sellar, Alexander Asher, Esq., Advocate.

Parties having been heard were removed.

It was moved and seconded—That the prayer of the Petition be granted and that the Church and Parish of Glenrinnies *quoad sacra*, be within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie.

Another motion was made and seconded—That in so far as the new parish of Glenrinnies is greatly nearer to Aberlour than to Huntly, and that it is desirable that the ministers of the Presbytery of Aberlour should be increased in numbers, therefore refuse the Petition, sustain the dissent and complaint of Dr Sellar, and declare that the said parish shall be placed within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Aberlour.

A vote being called for, it was agreed that the state of the vote should be First or Second Motion, and the vote having been taken *numeratim*, the tellers reported that there had voted,—First Motion 36, and Second Motion 130; whereupon the Second Motion became the judgment of the House, and the Assembly did, and

hereby do, enact accordingly.¹ Parties being recalled and the judgment intimated, Mr Asher, for Dr Sellar, took instruments and craved extracts, which were allowed.

Dr Duguid and Mr Anderson, Marnoch, dissented from the Deliverance.

The Assembly had transmitted, from their Committee on Bills, Petition of Miss Isabella Mitchell, teacher, Inverkeithing, which was read by the Clerk at the table. It was agreed to refer the petition to a Committee, and a Committee was appointed accordingly.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Eldership, which was given in and read by Mr Lee, the Convener.

It was moved and seconded—That the Assembly approve of the Report, record the thanks of the Assembly to the Committee and to Mr Lee, the Convener, and remit to Presbyteries to take all competent measures to supply deficiencies in Kirk-Sessions within their bounds.

Another motion was made and seconded—That the General Assembly having received the Report of the Committee on Returns anent the Eldership, thank the Committee for their diligence, and while approving many things in said Report, yet reserve consideration of some things in it, particularly what is contained on p. 9, regarding the subscription to the Confession of Faith at present required of Ruling Elders; and the General Assembly appoint the following Committee to inquire into the present state of the law, civil and ecclesiastical, on this subject, and on the propriety of altering or modifying the present law upon this subject, and to report to next General Assembly.

A third motion was made and seconded—That the Assembly receive the Report and record their thanks to Mr Lee and to the Committee for the valuable information conveyed in it.

After a lengthened discussion, the first and second motions being both withdrawn, with consent of the Assembly, the third motion became the judgment of the House.

The Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills, Petition of certain Elders at Paisley, anent subscription to the Confession of Faith, which was read by the Clerk, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The General Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills, certain Protests and Appeals by the Rev. John Stewart, one of the Ministers of Inverness, and by the Presbytery of Inverness, from certain findings of the Synod of Moray, of date 25th and 26th April 1865.

Parties being called—appeared for Mr Stewart, Campbell Smith, Esq., Advocate; for the Presbytery of Inverness, Alex. Asher, Esq., and Adam Gifford, Esq., Advocates; for the Synod of Moray, Dr Duguid and Mr Anderson.

Mr Smith was heard for Mr Stewart.

The Assembly delayed further hearing till after the adjournment.

Dr Paul, on the part of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, craved authority from the Assembly for a meeting of the Presbytery on Saturday 27th inst., at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the papers connected with the nomination of the Rev. Mr Paton, successor to Mr Colvin, as one of the Chaplains of the Church of Scotland, Bombay, and to make arrangements for his induction.

The General Assembly granted the authority craved, and instructed the Presbytery to meet at eleven o'clock on Saturday the 27th.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Five, to meet again at Eight o'clock.

¹ No. XIV., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

*Sederunt.**Edinburgh, Eodem die, 8 o'clock. Sess. 5.*

The Assembly met at Eight o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and resumed hearing parties in the case of the Rev Mr Stewart, Inverness.

Mr Asher was heard for the Presbytery, and Mr Campbell Smith in reply.

Mr Gifford was heard in reply as regarded the Appeal from the Presbytery, and Dr Duguid for the Synod.

Parties were removed.

It was moved and agreed to—Dismiss the Appeal for Mr Stewart against the finding of the Synod holding certain counts of the libel relevant, and affirm the finding complained of in said Appeal: dismiss also the Appeal for the Presbytery against the finding of the Synod in regard to the relevancy of the eighth count, and affirm the said finding holding the said count to be irrelevant: but sustain the Appeal against the finding holding the first count to be irrelevant, and find the said count relevant as libelled.

Parties were called in and the judgment intimated,—whereupon Mr Gifford, for the Presbytery, took instruments and craved extracts, which were allowed.

Mr Campbell Smith then intimated that he departed from the remaining Appeals on the part of Mr Stewart, on the understanding that Mr Gifford departed from his Appeal, which he agreed to do; on which Mr Gifford took instruments and craved extracts.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Ten, to meet to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

*Sederunt.**Edinburgh, Tuesday, May 23, 1865. Sess. 6.*

The General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock, and was constituted.

The Minutes of the two last Sederunts were read and approved of.

Dr Duguid read reasons of dissent against the judgment of the Assembly in the case of Glenrinnies.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Overtures, which was read and approved of.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Business Committee, which was given in by Dr Pirie, read, and approved of.

The Visitors of the Synod-books of the Synods of Angus and Mearns, Fife, and Glasgow and Ayr, gave in their Reports, which were approved of, and the books ordered to be attested.

Synod-books were again called for, and those of Sutherland and Caithness, and Galloway, were given in and Visitors appointed.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Education Committee, which was given in and read by Dr Cook of Haddington, the Convener.

It was moved, seconded and agreed to—That the General Assembly has heard with great satisfaction the Report of the Education Committee on the Scheme committed to their charge. They give thanks to Almighty God for the measure of success which continues to attend their exertions. The Assembly observe with great satisfaction the increasing number of churches and chapels contributing to the funds of the Committee, and the consequent increase in the amount of Collections. They earnestly trust that none of the churches which have contributed during the past year will relax their efforts, and that those still failing to comply with the injunction of the General Assembly will see it to be their privilege, as well as their duty, to lend their support to a scheme so intimately bound up with the prosperity of the Church and the wellbeing of the people.

The Female School department of the Committee's duties is one which the

Assembly regard with unmixed satisfaction, and, sharing with the Committee their conviction that a large and important educational field remains to be occupied in this direction, they enjoin on them the exercise of diligence in the promotion of Female and Sewing Schools, where these may be found wanting; and in accordance with a previous resolution of the General Assembly, they hereby authorise the Committee to take up a Church Collection in all the parishes of Scotland, on the second Sabbath of May 1866.

The General Assembly, considering that a Commission is now sitting to inquire into the present state of Education in Scotland, and to report, with a view, if possible, to legislation on the subject; instruct the Committee to give attention to the proceedings and reports of said Commission, and to use their endeavour, by Deputations or otherwise, to secure that the principles which this Church has always advocated as to the importance of religious instruction, and the necessity of securing it through the superintendence of the Church, be maintained.

Further, the Assembly record their thanks to the Committee and Convener for the diligence and faithfulness with which they have discharged their duties; and re-appoint the Committee, the Reverend Dr Cook of Haddington to be Convener, with power to add to their number, and all other usual powers.

The General Assembly called for the Overtures anent Innovations, and that from the Presbytery of Aberdeen was read.

It was moved and seconded—That whereas it appears, from the tenor of various Overtures from Synods and Presbyteries, and otherwise, that certain Ministers have introduced, in their Parishes, changes on those forms of worship and other ecclesiastical arrangements which have not had the sanction of the laws and established usages of this Church, and that, without consulting with, or being authorised by, their respective Presbyteries or other competent judicatories, and under the pretence of a congregational independence of their Presbyteries with respect to such matters: and whereas such proceedings are inconsistent with the principles of Presbyterian Church government, as at all times maintained by this Church, and recognised and confirmed by law under the Act of Parliament 1592, commonly known as the Charter of the Church, and various other statutes, according to which the power of regulating all such matters is vested in Presbyteries exclusively, and such proceedings may therefore not only bring the Church into collision with the civil authorities, but must, unless timeously checked, prove subversive of our Presbyterian Constitution by the introduction of a practical system of Congregational or Sessional Independency: the General Assembly, while recommending the utmost tenderness to the feelings of unanimous congregations as to matters of form, do hereby Declare and Enact, that arrangements with regard to Public Worship and all other religious services and ecclesiastical arrangements of any kind in Parishes or Congregations, are to be regulated by the Presbyteries of the bounds, subject always to the ordinary right of appeal, even though no express law should exist with reference to such particulars, the decisions of Presbyteries in each case being absolute and obligatory until such decisions have been finally reversed by the competent courts of review. And the General Assembly strictly prohibit all Ministers and Office-bearers from assuming independent jurisdiction in such matters, as inconsistent with the vows of submission pledged by them at ordination to the superior Courts under pain of the highest censure; and in the event of disobedience, the General Assembly further authorise and enjoin Presbyteries to proceed with and prosecute such censures to such conclusion as may seem essential for restoring the peace and asserting the Constitution of the Church.

Another motion was made and seconded—That the General Assembly having considered the Overtures anent Innovations in Public Worship, resolve,—

1. That the subject to which the Overtures relate was, by the General Assembly of 1863, remitted to a Committee, with instructions to consider the same in connection with the whole subject of the laws and usages of the Church and the present practice of Congregations in regard to the administration of Public Worship throughout the Church, and at the same time to report whether, in the opinion of the Committee, any, and what, legislative measures, on the part of the Church, seem necessary or expedient in the circumstances.

2. That the said Committee gave in a Report to the last General Assembly, wherein they expressed their opinion that it is not necessary or expedient to suggest any legislative measures on the part of the Church in regard to the administration of Public Worship.

3. That this Report was approved of by the General Assembly, who, at the same time, expressed their determination to put in force the law of the Church in respect to any innovations whereby the harmony of particular Congregations, or the peace of the Church in general, is disturbed.

4. That, in these circumstances, the General Assembly enjoin all Presbyteries of the Church to take care that due attention be paid to the foregoing resolution of the last General Assembly, and that the purity of Public Worship, which has hitherto characterised this Reformed Church, be maintained.

5. That matters of such secondary importance as the postures adopted in the exercises of praise and prayer, and the use of instrumental music as an aid to the Congregation in the former of these exercises, may safely be left to be regulated by each Kirk-Session, with special reference to the feelings and wishes of the Congregation, the which proceedings of the Kirk-Session being in this, as in all other matters, subject to the review of the superior Church Courts, and it being competent to any party interested to bring these proceedings, by petition or otherwise, under the notice of the Presbytery of the bounds.

A Third Motion was made and seconded—That the General Assembly, having taken into consideration the Overtures anent Innovations on Public Worship, resolve,—

1. That in so far as the changes complained of in these Overtures have reference to the use of Instrumental Music, or to the postures of the worshippers in the exercises of praise and prayer, the General Assembly enjoin all Ministers and Kirk-Sessions, that no change in the consuetudinary mode of worship, with respect to these matters, be henceforth introduced, until intimation thereof shall have been given to the Presbytery, and the Presbytery shall have been satisfied that such change may be allowed without prejudice to the peace and harmony of the particular Congregation,—the judgment of the Presbytery being subject to the review of the superior judicatories of the Church.

2. That wherever a change of practice, respecting the aforesaid matters, has been already introduced, the General Assembly find that it is not necessary that the Presbytery should interfere therewith, unless a complaint be made, by some person having interest, that the peace and harmony of the Congregation have thereby been disturbed.

3. That in regard to all matters pertaining to the method of worship and of administering Divine ordinances, other than those expressly specified as aforesaid, the General Assembly enjoin all Presbyteries to take heed that the laws and usage of this Reformed Church, and the purity of worship therein, be fully maintained.

A fourth motion was made and seconded—That whereas it is contrary to the

laws and constitution of the Church of Scotland, that any minister and single congregation should introduce such changes in the worship and government of the Church as are either opposed or unknown to that constitution: and whereas such changes in worship have been made in several congregations of the Church by the employment of an organ, or other instrument of music, in the public celebration of worship on the Lord's day, and of a form of prayer in one congregation, which is understood to be a liturgy, or to approximate to a liturgy: the General Assembly hereby declare such changes to be contrary to the law and practice of the Church, and opposed to the order of worship ratified by Acts of Parliament, and especially by the Act of Security, which declares that 'the form and purity of worship presently in use within this Church shall remain and continue unalterable.' And considering that the assumption of authority by individual ministers and by single congregations is destructive of the whole law and order of the Church, enjoin Presbyteries to maintain inviolate their authority over the ministers of congregations under their respective jurisdictions, to take order that not only the harmony of particular congregations, but the peace of the Church in general, be zealously guarded, that the judgments of the superior judicatories are delivered and applied, and that no change in the doctrine, worship, or government of this Church, challenged and considered as an Innovation, and particularly the introduction of instrumental music and liturgical forms of prayer, can be allowed, until that change has been examined by the Church Courts, with reference to its bearing upon civil law, as well as the practice of the Church, and has received the deliberate sanction of the General Assembly, secured by the judgment of Presbyteries, according to the Barrier Act.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Five, to meet to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Sederunt.

At Edinburgh, Wednesday May 24, 1865. Sess. 7.

The which day the General Assembly met at Twelve o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and approved of.

The Report of the Business Committee was given in by Dr Pirie, the Convener, read, and approved of.

The Visitors of the Synod-Book of Galloway gave in their Report, which was read and approved of, and the Book ordered to be attested.

The Committee of Bills was authorised to meet to-morrow half an hour before the meeting of Assembly.

The General Assembly resumed the debate on the Overtures anent Innovations, and, after long reasoning, a vote was called for, and the Fourth Motion having been with the consent of the House withdrawn, and there being three motions before the House, it was agreed that the Second and Third Motions should, in terms of the Standing Orders, be put against each other, and the Roll being called and votes marked, it carried Second Motion by 156 to 149.

The vote was then taken on the First and Second Motions, and it carried First Motion by 173 to 140, whereupon the First Motion became the judgment of the House, and the Assembly did and hereby do accordingly declare and enact in terms thereof.

From which deliverance Dr Lee dissented in his own name and in the name of all who should adhere to him. To which dissent adhered—Principal Tulloch, Mr Gray, Kirkurd; Mr Lamont, Dalkeith; Dr M'Leod; Mr Robert Wallace, College Church; and Mr Gordon Mitchell.

The Assembly adjourned at Six o'clock, to meet again at Eight o'clock.

*Sederunt.**Edinburgh, Eodem die, 8 o'clock. Sess. 8.*

The Assembly met, pursuant to adjournment, at Eight o'clock, and was constituted.

The Assembly had transmitted from their Committee on Bills Appeal by the Rev. Ranald M'Pherson, against a judgment of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, of date 1st November 1864, affirming a deliverance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, pronounced on the 27th July 1864, rejecting a motion to confer with Dr Lee with regard to the injunction of the General Assembly, 1859, enjoining him to discontinue the use of the book in question (viz., a book, either manuscript or printed, entitled *Prayers for Public Worship*) in the services of his church, and to conform in offering up prayer to the present ordinary practice of the Church.

Parties having been called,

The Rev. R. M'Pherson appeared to support his appeal.

For the Synod appeared the Reverend Dr Lee and the Reverend Mr Graham.

Mr M'Pherson addressed the Assembly, and Mr Graham was heard in reply.

Parties having been withdrawn,

It was moved by the Procurator, and seconded—That the Assembly dismiss the Dissent and Complaint, and affirm the Deliverance of the Synod complained of; but, having regard to the enactment of the present General Assembly following upon the Overtures anent Innovations, reserve full power to the Presbytery of Edinburgh, notwithstanding this Deliverance, to take such steps regarding the matters referred to in the motion submitted to them by the complainer, Mr M'Pherson, at their meeting on the 27th July 1864, as in their discretion they shall think fit.

After discussion, the Procurator, with consent of the House, withdrew the reservation as unnecessary, and the motion thereupon stood,—Dismiss the Dissent and Complaint, and affirm the Deliverance of the Synod complained of, which motion was unanimously agreed to.

Parties being called and the judgment intimated, Dr Lee for the Synod, took instruments and craved Extracts, which were allowed, and Mr M'Pherson dissented and took instruments.

The Assembly agreed to adjourn the consideration of the Overtures on Small Livings to a future Diet.

The Assembly called for the Overtures anent Intemperance, and that from the Presbytery of Deer was read, and Mr Stewart, a Member of the Presbytery, was heard in support of the Overture.

It was moved and agreed to—"That the General Assembly appoint a Committee to take into consideration the subject of Intemperance, inquire into its extent, and report to next General Assembly, with such suggestions as may seem to them most likely to meet the evil."

The Committee to be named to-morrow.

The Assembly adjourned at twenty minutes past Ten, to meet to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

*Sederunt.**Edinburgh, Thursday, May 25, 1865. Sess. 9.*

The which day the General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock, and was constituted. The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and approved of.

The following Members adhered to Dr Lee's dissent:—Mr Cheyne; Mr Harvey; Mr Stewart, Peterhead; Mr Wilson, Dunkeld; Mr Dykes; Dr Forsyth.

The Committee on Bills gave in a Report, which was read and approved of.

It was agreed to take up to-day the Overtures anent Small Livings, deferred from yesterday.

The Visitors of the Synod Book of Sutherland and Caithness gave in their Report, which was approved of, and the book ordered to be attested.

The Moderator read a letter from Lord Chelmsford, as Chairman of a Commission to Inquire into the Marriage Laws of the three kingdoms, and a Committee was appointed on the subject.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Home Mission Committee, which was given in and read by Dr Crawford, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, reserving for special consideration the three matters referred to in pages 12, 13, and 14; record their thanks to the Convener and the Committee for their diligent and successful management of the important matters intrusted to them; and re-appoint the Committee with Dr Crawford as their Convener.

The General Assembly regard with much satisfaction the prosperous state of the Committee's funds, and their prospect of increasing usefulness, especially among the poorer and spiritually destitute masses of the people in large towns and in mining and manufacturing districts of the country; approve of the measures indicated in the Report for extending aid, under proper regulations, to some of the more necessitous of those united parishes in the Highlands in which the Ministers are required to preach on alternate Sabbaths in churches widely apart; instruct the Committee to carry forward with all energy the various departments of the work intrusted to them; and earnestly recommend this important Scheme to the continued and increased support of the Ministers and Members of the Church of Scotland.

The Convener further brought under the notice of the Assembly the fact that the sum of £310, set apart for Home Evangelization out of the income of the year ending at April 1863, has been more than sufficient to meet all the cases to which it was applicable during the last two years, and that the further sum of £346, 15s. 3d., which fell to be set apart for the like purpose out of the revenue of the year ending at 15th April 1864, remains intact, and requested the General Assembly to authorise the Committee to transfer either to their general account, or to their separate account for Church Building, as they may deem it expedient, the present unappropriated balance of the Home Evangelization Fund, as also similarly to apply the sum of £346, 15s. 3d. above referred to. The Convener also requested general authority to the Committee to make a like transfer, at the close of each financial year, of any unappropriated balances which may remain at the credit of the accounts for either of the two above branches of Church Building or Home Evangelization, so that these balances, instead of being withheld from use, may be applied to such purposes as may be most conducive to the interests and objects of the Scheme in all its departments.

The Assembly agreed to grant the authority thus craved.

The Convener having further stated that some inconvenience had arisen under the resolution of the General Assembly of 1860, in regard to the deposit of Titles of *quoad sacra* churches to which grants had been made from the funds of the Committee. It was agreed that the said resolution shall be so far relaxed as that the Agent for the Church shall be authorised, on production of an Extract Minute of the Home Mission Committee calling for exhibition of any title of a *quoad sacra* church, to deliver the same to the Secretary, on his receipt and obligation for re-delivery within a reasonable period.

The Convener further brought under the notice of the Assembly a Minute of

the Home Mission Committee of 8th February last, in which the Committee requested the Assembly to consider and determine whether it be not expedient, in the present circumstances, that a certain portion of the funds of the Home Evangelization Branch of the Home Mission should be employed, under due regulation, in aiding Lay agency.

The Assembly referred this matter back to the Committee, it being understood that if they shall see cause to employ Lay agency during the ensuing year, they shall specially report it to next General Assembly.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains, which was given in and read by the Rev. Kenneth M. Phin, the Joint-Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, and of the diligence of the Committee, to whom, and to the Joint-Conveners, they record their thanks.

The General Assembly re-appoint the Committee (the Moderator *ex officio* to act as Convener, along with Mr Phin), empower the Committee to add to their number, and instruct them to continue and increase their exertions for the spiritual welfare of the Presbyterians in Her Majesty's army and navy.

The General Assembly direct the Committee to take whatever steps may be necessary to maintain the constitutional privileges of this Church in connection with the army and navy; and, in particular, if they see cause, to send to London a deputation, consisting of the Moderator, the Joint-Convener, and such others as the Committee may select, with the view of securing the full recognition of these privileges by Her Majesty's Government.

The General Assembly regret to learn that the Committee are not in possession of the funds requisite for the successful prosecution of their interesting and important work, and grant authority to the Committee to endeavour to raise these by an appeal to the Church for a general collection, provided the day of the said Collection be approved of by the Joint-Committee on the Schemes.

The Convener craved the appointment of a small Committee to advise upon some matters of difficulty of a legal nature, and a Committee was appointed accordingly.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions, which was given in and read by Dr Macleod, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly having heard the Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions approve of the same.

The Assembly have learnt with much satisfaction that the proposal of the Committee, submitted to last General Assembly, to increase the staff of Missionaries, so as to have not fewer than two at each station, is now being carried into effect.

They are gratified to learn that the result of the authority granted by last General Assembly, to send Deputations to various parts of the country, and carried out by the personal exertions of the Convener, while it appears to have been generally favourable to all the Schemes, has manifestly excited a deeper and more general interest in that of Foreign Missions, as is satisfactorily shown by the large increase in its income. They trust that this interest will not be evanescent, but may eventuate in such continual and steady support as may enable the Committee to carry on the good work assigned to them in a manner adequate, in some measure, to its extent and importance.

The Assembly recommend to the Church the object contemplated by the *Retiring Fund*, and trust that, from year to year, such sums will be added to the

same as may afford to the Committee the means of granting deserved aid to invalided Missionaries.

The Assembly desire to record their thanks to Dr Macleod and the Committee; and re-appoint the Committee, Dr Macleod to be Convener.

The Assembly, at the request of the Committee, gave permission to the Presbytery of Kintyre to take the Rev. Charles Cameron, who had attended three sessions of Divinity, two in King's College, Canada, and one in Glasgow, on trials, with a view to his ordination as a Missionary to India.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Feuing Glebes, which was given in and read by Mr Phin the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to Approve so far of the Report, record the thanks of the Assembly to the Committee, and to re-appoint the Committee; Mr Phin to be Convener, and Mr Gordon, Newbattle, to be Vice-Convener.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Classing Returns to Overtures, which was given in by Dr Duguid, the Convener; and the Assembly agreed to take up, as the Report was read, the consideration of the transmission or non-transmission of the Overtures *seriatim*.

The Committee reported that with respect to Overture No. VIII.,¹ anent Students who have studied at Universities not within the bounds of this Church, twenty Presbyteries had approved, four had approved with alterations, and thirty-four had disapproved.

The Assembly resolved that this Overture be not retransmitted.

The Committee reported that, with respect to No. IX., Overture and Interim Act anent Regulations for Induction of Ministers, twenty-seven Presbyteries had approved, four had approved with modifications, and twelve had disapproved.

The Assembly resolved to retransmit this Overture, and did, and hereby do, re-enact it as an Interim Act.²

The Committee reported, that with respect to No. X., Overture anent change in the Qualification of Elders, twenty-three Presbyteries approved, one had approved with modifications, and thirty-six had disapproved.

The Assembly resolved not to retransmit this Overture.

The Committee reported, that with respect to Overture No. XI., anent length of attendance of Students of Theology and Preliminary Trials, thirty-three Presbyteries had approved, and twenty-four had disapproved.

It was agreed to delay the consideration of the retransmission of this Overture till the Assembly has had opportunity of discussing an Overture sent up on the subject.

The Committee reported, that with respect to No. XII., Overture anent Examination of Students before entering the Divinity Hall, twenty Presbyteries had approved and thirty-eight disapproved.

After a good deal of discussion, the Assembly resolved to re-transmit this Overture.³

The Committee reported, that with respect to Overture XIV., anent Communion Rolls, twenty-eight Presbyteries had approved, one had approved with modifications, and twenty-eight had disapproved.

It was agreed, after some discussion, to refer the subject of this Overture to a Committee, to report on Monday. A Committee was appointed accordingly.

¹ See for these Overtures Acts of Assembly, 1864.

² No. VI., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

³ No. VIII., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

The Assembly, after some discussion as to the neglect by Presbyteries in many cases to send Returns to Overtures transmitted to them, resolved to direct the attention of Presbyteries to the Instructions issued in 1855 on this subject, and with this view, instructed the Clerk to insert them in the printed Acts of the present Assembly.¹

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Accommodation of the Assembly, but no Report was given in, in consequence of the absence of the Convener in London.

The Assembly adjourned, to meet again at half-past Eight.

Sederunt. Edinburgh, Eodem die, half-past 8 o'clock. Sess. 10.

The General Assembly met at half-past Eight, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Assembly called for the Overtures on Small Livings, and that from the Synod of Aberdeen was read.

Mr Christie, at Kildrummie, was heard in support of the Overture; and Dr Cook, Haddington, Convener of the Small Living (Exchequer) Committee, verbally reported, and was heard on the subject.

It was moved and agreed to—That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the inadequacy and diminution of the Livings of the Clergy of Scotland, the causes and remedies, and to report to next General Assembly.

It was agreed that the Committee should be named to-morrow.

The Assembly adjourned at Twelve o'clock, to meet to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

Sederunt. Edinburgh, Friday, May 26, 1865. Sess. 11.

The which day the General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Minutes of the two last Sederunts were read and approved of.

The Report of the Visitors of the Synod-Book of Perth and Stirling was read and approved of, and the Book ordered to be attested, with a reference in the attestation to the irregularity in the paging of the Record.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee in the case of Miss Mitchell, which was given in by Dr Paul, the Convener, and the Assembly approved of the Report, which expressed regret that certain documents laid by her before the Presbytery of Dunfermline had not been duly returned to her, but further bore that the Committee on the whole circumstances of the case did not see that any further steps could be taken by the General Assembly.

On an application by Dr Crawford as Convener of the Home Mission Committee, the General Assembly remitted to the Home Mission Committee to watch over any Bill to be brought into Parliament by the Ferguson Bequest Trustees, affecting, or likely to affect, the interests of the Established Church in said bequest, and to adopt all steps that they may feel to be necessary in relation thereto.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Endowment Committee, which was given in and read by Mr Smith, the Convener.

It was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, re-appoint the Committee—Mr Smith to be Convener, Alexander Macduff, Esq., of Bonhard, to be Vice-Convener, and record their satisfaction with the diligence and zeal with which the Committee, in spite of many difficulties and discouragements, continue to prosecute their important labours.

¹ No. XVIII., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

The General Assembly empower the Committee to confer with the Local Committee in Group I., and, in concert with them, to exercise discretion in making such arrangements as may seem best adapted for prosecuting the work with increased vigour both in the city and in the mineral districts of the province.

The General Assembly approve of the actings of the Committee with reference to *quoad omnia* erections; and in regard to publishing an articulate account of the subscriptions paid by different parishes, authorise the Committee to take such steps as may seem most advantageous to the Scheme.

The General Assembly anew enjoin the Ministers and people throughout the country to endeavour, by every means in their power, to complete a work so eminently becoming the National Church, and so likely to increase at once her stability and usefulness.

The Convener having further stated certain circumstances affecting a house acquired as a manse for North Church, Paisley, the General Assembly remitted the matter to the Endowment Committee, with power to deal with it in the way that may seem to them most expedient.

The Convener further reported that, in terms of the remit of last General Assembly, the Endowment Committee, in conjunction with the Procurator and Principal Clerk, had revised, adjusted, and approved of constitutions for the following chapels, viz.:—1st, Glenlivet; 2d, Glenrinnnes—and he now specially reported these constitutions to the General Assembly, in order that the same may be inserted in the Records of the Church, and regular extracts thereof given in common form.

The General Assembly approved of this Report, and instructed in terms of it.

The Convener further reported that there were several churches for which endowments have been provided, or are in progress, the constitutions for which it may be necessary to prepare, alter, or remodel, before the meeting of next General Assembly, with a view to proceedings for having them erected by the Court of Teinds into churches *quoad sacra*; and he craved the Assembly to remit to the Committee on the Endowment of Chapels of Ease, in conjunction with the Procurator and the Principal and Depute-Clerks, or either of them, to prepare, alter, or remodel, adjust, and approve of the constitutions of these churches, in conformity with the model deed approved of by the Assembly, and in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Parliament 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 44; and on such constitutions being so prepared and adjusted, to authorise the principal, whom failing, the depute-clerk of Assembly, to give certified copies thereof of the dates of which they were approved; provided always that such constitutions have been previously sanctioned and approved of by the Presbyteries of the respective bounds; and that these constitutions shall be specially reported to next General Assembly, so that they may be inserted in the Records of the Church, and regular extracts thereof given out in common form.

The General Assembly agreed to remit, and authorised as craved.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which was given in by Mr Stevenson of St George's, in absence of the Convener. A letter was also read from the Evangelical Church in Hungary, and M. Vernier of the Central Protestant Society of France, and M. Barde of the National Church of Geneva, with the consent of the House addressed the Assembly.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, and of the diligence of the Committee; record the deep interest with which they have received intelligence of the progress of the Reformed religion in France and Italy, in connection, especially, with the efforts of the Central Protestant Society of

France, and of the ancient Church of the Waldenses ; express their satisfaction with the efforts of the Committee to provide religious ordinances for Scottish Presbyterians resident or travelling abroad, and cordially commend the objects of the Committee to the Christian sympathy and liberality of the Church. The General Assembly express the satisfaction they have derived from the presence and addresses of the reverend deputies from the Central Protestant Society of France and the National Church of Geneva.

The General Assembly reappoint the Committee, with power to add to their number, Mr Robertson to be Convener, and Mr R. H. Stevenson, Vice-Convener ; and authorise them to appeal to the Church for the funds requisite for prosecuting the important objects committed to their care, subject to the recommendation of the Joint Committee on the Schemes.

The General Assembly further request the Moderator to convey the thanks of the House to MM. Vernier and Barde ; and remit to the Committee to prepare a letter in answer to the communication of the Hungarian Church.

The Moderator then conveyed to MM. Vernier and Barde the thanks of the Assembly.

The General Assembly called for the report of the Trustees of the Widows' Fund and Supplementary Orphan Fund, which was given in and read by Mr Cheyne, the Collector.

It was moved, seconded, and agreed to—That the General Assembly receive the Report ; record their thanks to Mr Cheyne, and renew their expression of confidence in him, and of their sense of the ability, accuracy, and fidelity which he displays in the management of the Fund.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Lay Association, which was given in and read by Mr Campbell Swinton, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly receive with great satisfaction the Report now submitted, and record their thanks to the Lay Association for the liberal aid which that body continues to render to the Church Schemes.

The General Assembly thank the Association for their renewed offer to employ their agency and funds in disseminating among the Members of the Church detailed and accurate information as to the objects and working of the several Schemes. The Assembly regard this as a most proper and beneficial employment of the funds of the Association.

The General Assembly further renew their earnest recommendation to Presbyteries and Ministers of the Church to co-operate with and assist the Lay Association in the formation of new and additional branches throughout Scotland.

The following Ministers were appointed to officiate next Lord's Day before His Grace the Lord High Commissioner :—Mr Lockhart, of Colinton, to lecture and preach in the forenoon ; and Mr Storie, of Inch, to preach in the afternoon.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Sabbath School Committee, which was given in and read by Mr J. G. Young, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly having heard the Report of their Committee on Sabbath Schools, approve thereof ; enjoin every Presbytery and Synod to appoint a Committee on Sabbath Schools, that reports having been brought up to the Presbytery may thereafter be submitted to that meeting of Synod which takes place immediately before the meeting of Assembly, and forthwith sent to the Convener of the General Assembly's Committee ; direct all ministers to transmit in due time to the Conveners of Presbytery Committees answers to the queries that may be addressed to them ; enjoin Presbyteries to

inquire, not later than the ordinary meeting in April, whether the Report on Sabbath Schools within their bounds has been made up and transmitted to be laid before the Synod; record the thanks of the Assembly to the Rev. J. G. Young and to the Committee, and to Conveners of Synod and Presbytery Committees; re-appoint the Committee—Mr Young to be Convener—with power to sub-commit, and all other usual powers, and authorise them to give effect to the deliverance of the Assembly; to prepare a general Report to submit to next General Assembly, and to take such other steps as may seem to them best fitted to promote the cause of Sabbath Schools.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Psalmody, which was given in and read by Mr A. T. Niven, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report, and authorise it to be circulated; re-appoint the Committee, with power to add to their number—Mr A. T. Niven, C.A., to be Convener; authorise them to prosecute their labours for Psalmody improvement, and renew the expression of the hope that their exertions may be crowned with success corresponding to the importance of the subject intrusted to their care.

The Assembly reserved the consideration of the means of meeting the expense the Convener has been put to till the Report of the Committee on Hymns should be laid on the table.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Aids to Devotion, which was given in and read by Dr Crawford, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the diligence of the Committee, and re-appoint them, with Dr Crawford as Convener.

In regard to the supplementary Family Prayers accompanying the Report, the General Assembly reserve, in the meantime, any deliverance regarding their merits; remit them to the Committee for such further revision as may be deemed advisable; and allow the Committee, if they shall see cause, to publish the Prayers, as so revised, either separately, or along with a selection of the Family Prayers from the Aids to Devotion, in order that the opinion of the Church may be maturely formed regarding them.

The General Assembly further allow the Committee, out of their funds, to translate a selection of the Aids to Devotion into Gaelic; and also to contribute a small sum towards the expense of translating a selection into modern Greek, for the use of our Jewish Missionaries; and likewise to give L.10 towards the expense of publishing the Pastoral Addresses of the late Principal Lee.

The General Assembly called for the Petition from the Synod of Ross for a change in their place of meeting.

Mr M'Intyre, of Kincardine, was heard in support of the Petition.

After some discussion, it was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly find that no sufficient grounds have as yet been stated for granting the prayer of the Petition, and therefore refuse the same.

The Assembly adjourned at Six o'clock, to meet to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

Sederunt.

Edinburgh, Saturday, May 27, 1865. Sess. 12.

The which day the General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock, and was constituted. The Minutes of last Sederunt were read and approved of.

A letter was read from Dr Bryce intimating his desire to resign the Conventorship on the Indian Churches Committee in consequence of his age and infirmities.

The Moderator was requested to convey to Dr Bryce the unanimous desire of the Assembly, that he would continue his connection with the Committee over which he has so long ably presided, Mr G. Cook, the Joint-Convener, readily agreeing to relieve him from the labour and exertion connected therewith.

Dr Crawford gave in a Report from the Committee appointed to confer with Professor Mitchell in regard to the Convenership of the Jewish Committee.

The General Assembly approved of the Report, and especially of the selection of Mr H. Wallis Smith, of Kirknewton, as Vice-Convener. *Quoad ultra*, the General Assembly were of opinion that the details of the arrangements referred to in the Report, and all other matters of detail, should be left exclusively to the discretion of the Committee itself.

The General Assembly re-appointed Dr Mitchell as Convener of the Committee.

Dr Fowler, Convener of the Special Committee on Dundee Churches, stated that certain legal questions of difficulty had occurred, which it would be desirable to appoint a Committee of legal gentlemen to consider, and proposed the appointment of such a Committee, which was agreed to.

The Assembly proceeded to consider certain reserved portions of the Colonial Report, and Professor Stevenson was heard on the subject.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report of the Colonial Committee on the points referred to.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Newhills Case, which was given in and read by the Procurator, the Convener, to the effect that there was no such change either in the circumstances of the case, or in the situation of the incumbent, to warrant any alteration of the subsisting arrangement for carrying on the business of the parish.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the conduct of the Presbytery of Aberdeen in bringing the present circumstances of the case before them, and remit again to the Presbytery, renewing the instructions contained in the remit of last General Assembly.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Application of Mr James Wilson, which was given in and read by Dr Pirie, the Convener, unanimously recommending his petition to the favourable consideration of the Assembly.

It was moved and seconded—That the General Assembly, considering the unanimous recommendation by the Committee of the Petition of Mr Wilson to the favourable consideration of the House—Resolve to repon him to the status of a Licentiate of the Church of Scotland.

Another motion was made and seconded—That the prayer of the petition be not granted.

A vote being called for, it was agreed that the state of the vote should be First or Second Motion, and the vote being taken *numeratim*, the Tellers reported that there had voted—for the First Motion, 107; for the Second Motion, 33, inclusive of the Tellers; whereupon the First Motion became the judgment of the House, and the General Assembly did, and hereby do, enact accordingly.¹

From which judgment the Earl of Selkirk dissented and took instruments, for the following reason:—Because it is inexpedient for the Church, and unfair to those to whom the rights and duties of patronage are committed, that the names of persons should be placed upon the list of licentiates, in whose favour it is not expedient or intended that a presentation should ever be issued. (Signed) SELKIRK. Dr Paul, Mr Stenhouse Muir, Mr Malcolm, and Mr Simpson, also dissented.

¹ No. XV., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

Parties being called in and the judgment intimated, John Hunter, Esq., advocate for Mr Wilson, took instruments and craved extracts.

The Assembly referred the reference from the Presbytery of Glasgow in the case of Mr Cullen to a Committee to report on Monday.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Induction of Ministers, which was given in and read by Mr David Smith in absence of the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the Report be approved of, and the Committee discharged.

Mr Smith reported, that as Convener of the Elders' Union he had communicated with Sir James Fergusson, M.P. for Ayrshire, in reference to the requirement of a 5s. stamp on every certificate of marriage granted by the officiating clergyman, and that after an interview by Sir James with the Chancellor of Exchequer, a Bill was about to be introduced to repeal the objectionable requirement referred to. The General Assembly recorded their unanimous thanks to Sir James Fergusson for the service which he has done to the Church in this matter, and also to Mr Smith for originating and bringing to a successful conclusion his correspondence regarding it.

The General Assembly called for the Overtures anent the length of attendance of Students of Theology, and Dr Crawford moved that the Overture No. XI., anent the length of attendance of Students at the Divinity Hall, be not transmitted, and proposed that instead the two following Overtures be transmitted:—

"1. The General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of this Church, enact and ordain, That henceforth all Candidates for the Ministry be required to attend at the Divinity Hall either *three* full and regular Sessions, without the fourth partial Session, or *two* full and regular Sessions, and *three* partial Sessions; and further, that no Student whose last Session is a regular one, shall be proposed for trials to any Presbytery, until that last regular Session shall have been duly completed.¹

"2. The General Assembly, with consent of the Presbyteries of this Church, enact and ordain, that the provision in clause 8 of Act VIII. Assembly 1782, that 'within the bounds of such Synods as meet only once a-year, a Student may be entitled to have his circular letters written half-a-year sooner than would otherwise be competent,' be rescinded, and that to prevent any undue delay or hardship to which such Students may thus be subjected, it be now provided that in the case of all Students of Divinity the circular letters be issued, not as at present, two calendar months, but fourteen days at least, before the meeting of the Synod."²

The Assembly agreed to transmit both Overtures.

The Assembly then proceeded to consider the Overtures as to the Examination of Students of Divinity, and the Overtures from the Synod of Moray and Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Peebles were read by the Clerk.

It was moved and seconded—That a Committee be appointed to draw up a syllabus of subjects for the Examination of Students in the different years of their Theological Course, and also before license; and at the same time to suggest some uniform mode of Examination—either by written papers or orally—for the guidance of Presbyteries: And farther that it be remitted to the Theological Faculties of the Four Universities of Scotland, to appoint a Committee of their number to draw up the said syllabus.

After some discussion the above motion was withdrawn, and the following was agreed to—That the General Assembly having considered the Overtures

¹ No. IX., Acts of Assembly, 1866.

² No. X., Acts of Assembly, 1866.

anent the Examination of Students and Candidates for License, appoint a Committee to consider the whole subject, and to report to next General Assembly as to the best means of securing an uniform examination.

The Assembly then took up the Overtures as to the attendance of Students at Foreign Universities.

It was moved and agreed to, without a vote, to transmit the following Overture for the consideration of Presbyteries :—

“Whereas, by the existing laws of this Church a Student is allowed to prosecute, *not a part only, but the whole*, of his Theological Curriculum at Protestant Universities not within the bounds of this Church ; and whereas, in the event of his doing so, there is no sufficiently clear and express provision for his undergoing any Entrance Examination before the commencement of each Session, or delivering any of the six Trial Discourses required of all Students at the Divinity Halls in Scotland :—

“The General Assembly, with the consent of a majority of Presbyteries, enact and ordain, that the said existing laws shall be so modified and restricted as to secure, (1.) That all Candidates for the Ministry shall attend during at least *two sessions* the Theological Classes at one or more of the Universities of Scotland, and shall deliver, with approbation, the six Trial Discourses required by Acts of the General Assembly. And (2.) That any Student who wishes to prosecute the remainder of his Theological Curriculum at any Protestant University or Universities not within the bounds of this Church, shall, before repairing thither, undergo satisfactory examination by the Presbytery with which he is connected, and shall, moreover, satisfy the said Presbytery in regard both to the classes which he proposes to attend, and to the proficiency he has acquired in the language used in the Foreign University in which he intends to study.”¹

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Joint-Committee on the Schemes, which was given in by Mr D. Smith in absence of the Convener.

The General Assembly approved of the Report and re-appointed the Committee, Mr Nicholson, Convener.

The General Assembly called for the Petition of the Reverend R. O. Young, Fortrose, with counter-Petition.

It was agreed to refer these to a Committee then appointed ; to report on Monday.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, which was given in by Dr Nisbet, in absence of Dr Muir, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly approve of the Report now presented, renew their solemn testimony on the Divine authority and sacred obligation of the Sabbath, re-appoint the Committee, Dr Muir, Convener, and earnestly recommend to all ministers and elders to do all that in them lies to secure that it be maintained as a day of unbroken and sacred rest, with the view of securing to the people of this land the manifold temporal and religious blessings which it was intended by its Divine Author to convey.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Gaelic Scriptures, which was given in and read by Dr Smith, of Inveraray, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to approve of the Report, to record the thanks of the Assembly to Dr Smith—the Convener, and the Committee ; and to reappoint the Committee, Dr Smith to be Convener.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee as to admission of Dissenting Ministers and Licentiates, which was given in and read by Dr Macpherson, the Convener. The following is its tenor :—

¹ No. XI., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

“1. The Committee beg to report in the case of Mr William Macfie, formerly a preacher of the Free Church. The Committee find that Mr Macfie attended the prescribed course of philosophical study; that he also attended the prescribed course of theological study in one of the divinity halls of the Free Church; and, further, that he has also attended, during one session, all the theological classes in the University of Glasgow; as also, that he has been taken on preliminary trials by the Presbytery of Glasgow, and has given satisfaction to said Presbytery as to his knowledge of the subjects embraced under these trials. Considering all these circumstances, the Committee humbly recommend to the General Assembly to authorise the Presbytery of Glasgow to take Mr Macfie on trials, and to license him if found qualified.

“2. The next case is that of Mr Smith Hutcheson, formerly pastor of the English Baptist Church, Whitehaven, and now labouring as a Missionary in connection with the Church of Scotland within the parish of Falkland. This case has been referred to the General Assembly by the Presbytery of Cupar for advice. The Committee find that Mr Hutcheson attended the literary classes in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow for four sessions, and that he also attended the Divinity Hall in the University of Glasgow for two sessions. The Committee further find that Mr Hutcheson was an ordained Minister in the Baptist denomination, and that he is now labouring as a missionary in connection with the Church of Scotland. But it appears to the Committee that Mr Hutcheson's attendance at the Divinity Hall is insufficient, and that he ought to give attendance during another session at all the Theological Classes; and, further, that the Presbytery of Cupar ought, according to the tenor of the Act of Assembly on this subject, to express a judgment as to the expediency of granting the application, if renewed another time.

“3. The third is the case of Mr James Russell, student of Divinity. It appears that Mr Russell attended all the classes in the Divinity Hall at Aberdeen, as required by the Acts of Assembly, with the exception of Biblical Criticism, in which class Mr Russell gave regular attendance only for one session, and that, accordingly, the Synod of Shetland considered it beyond their power to grant authority to the Presbytery of Olnafirth to take Mr Russell on trials. Mr Russell states in his petition to the Assembly that the separate class of Biblical Criticism did not exist in the Divinity Hall at Aberdeen when he became a student of Divinity; and as the Committee have learned on good authority that this statement is correct, they humbly recommend to the Assembly to grant authority to the Presbytery of Olnafirth to take Mr Russell on trials, and to license him if found qualified.”

The Assembly approved of the Report, and resolved in its terms.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee for revising the Records of the Commission and Royal Bounty Committee.

The Assembly approved of the Report, and authorised the Records to be attested in the usual form.

The General Assembly adjourned at half-past Four, to meet on Monday at Eleven o'clock.

Sederunt.

Edinburgh, Monday, May 29, 1865. Sess. 13.

The which day the General Assembly met at Eleven o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Minutes of last sederunt were read and approved of.

The Clerk read Reasons of Dissent by Dr Forsyth against the decision of the

Assembly on the Overtures anent Innovations, and by Alex. Simpson, Esq., against the decision in the case of Mr James Wilson.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Accommodation of the Assembly, which was given in by the Rev. Dr Smith of the Tolbooth, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That the General Assembly have heard with satisfaction that there is a reasonable prospect of the proposed buildings being soon erected and the improvements completed, and that the Assembly of 1866 may reap the benefit of these improvements. The Assembly approve of the suggestion, that the names of Contributors to the improvements, of L.20 and upwards, should be conspicuously recorded in the new buildings, and so handed down to posterity as friends of the National Church. And the matter for which the Committee was appointed being now so near a close, the Assembly discharge the Committee, with thanks to them for their diligence and the trouble they have taken in regard to it, and appoint Messrs David Smith, Henry Cheyne, Campbell Swinton, and Beatson Bell, with Dr Smith, Convener, as a Sub-Committee, to make such arrangements as they may think necessary for raising the funds yet required of the Church; to attend to other necessary details, and to bring in their Report to the Assembly at its meeting in 1866.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Finance Committee, which was given in and read by Mr Cheyne, the Convener.

The Assembly approved of the Report, and re-appointed the Committee, Mr Cheyne to be Convener.

The Assembly called for the Overture signed by Dr Lee and others, anent Subscription by Elders of the Confession of Faith.

It was moved and seconded—That a Committee be appointed to consider the Declarations and Subscriptions presently required of Ruling Elders at their Ordination, and whether said Declarations and Subscriptions be required by the law of the land, or agreeable thereto, and to report hereon to the next General Assembly.

Another motion was made and seconded—That the General Assembly being of opinion that any proposition, having in view, directly or indirectly, to supersede the obligation on Office-Bearers in the Church to sign the Confession of Faith is subversive of the constitution of the Church, and utterly opposed to the feelings and principles of almost the whole population of Scotland, resolve to proceed with the consideration of the next business on the roll.

After long reasoning, a vote was called for, and it was agreed that the state of the vote should be First and Second Motion; and the Roll being called and votes marked, it carried Second Motion by 130 to 28; whereupon the Second Motion became the judgment of the House.

Principal Tulloch proposed a Committee on Examination of Students, which was agreed to.

The Committee on the case of the Reverend R. O. Young, Fortrose, gave in their Report, recommending the Assembly to remit to the Endowment Committee to consider the propriety of erecting Fortrose into a *quoad sacra* parish. The Assembly approved of the Report.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Dundee Churches, which was given in verbally by Mr Shand, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to, That the Assembly approve of the Report, record the thanks of the Assembly to Mr Shand, and discharge the Committee.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee appointed on the appli-

cation of the Special Committee on Dundee Churches, to consider the sufficiency of a bond granted by the Magistrates of Dundee to the Ministers, which was given in and read by Dr Barclay, the Convener. The Report was approved of, and the Special Committee was discharged.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee as to the Reference from the Presbytery of Dundee anent Representative Elders from the Kirk-Sessions of the Dundee Churches, which was given in by Dr Barclay; read and approved of.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the case of Mr Cullen, which was given in and read by Dr Paul, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—That Mr Cullen having, as it is understood, left the bounds of the Church, the General Assembly do not deem it advisable to take further steps in the meantime, except to direct that no Presbyterial Certificate be granted to Mr Cullen, unless he compare before some Presbytery of the Church, to answer in respect of the *fama* against him.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Chapel Debts, which was given in verbally by Mr C. Swinton, the Convener.

The Assembly approve of the Report, record their thanks to Mr C. Swinton and the Committee, and re-appoint the Committee,—Mr Swinton, Convener.

The Assembly called for the Overture from the Presbytery of Arbroath, anent the Qualification of Elders, which was read by the Clerk.

The Assembly agreed to transmit this Overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries of the Church.¹

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Religious Superintendence of the Youth attending the Universities, which was given in verbally by Dr Cook, Haddington, the Convener.

The Assembly approve of the Report, and re-appoint the Committee, Dr Cook to be Convener.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee for Revising Constitutions of Chapels, &c., which was given in and read by Mr Cheyne, the Convener.

It was moved and agreed to—1. As regards the Old Kirk recently restored in Nicholson Street, Greenock, and in the Old or West Parish of Greenock, enact the constitution as in the revised draft thereof reported by the Committee.

2. As regards the constitution for St Mary's, Partick, granted by the General Assembly of 1863, the General Assembly rescind the *Sixth* Article of the same, and enact that instead thereof the Sixth Article shall be in these terms:—" *Sixth*, In the event of said Church, and the Trustees as such, being free of debt previous to the erection into a parish (a certificate signed by the preses and treasurer for the time being shall be sufficient evidence of this fact), and of a nomination or election of a minister or ministers of the church being required after the first election, then such election shall be vested in the male communicants above twenty-one years of age of the said church, until the erection of the proposed new parish, such communicants being those who stood as qualified communicants on the communion-roll of said church at the communion in said church on the occasion immediately preceding the death or removal of the minister of said church, which may render such new nomination of a minister necessary, and said election shall take place in the manner prescribed in Article Fifth hereof."

3. As regards Milton Chapel in the Barony Parish of Glasgow, the General Assembly hereby rescind the prohibition against subjecting the church to pecuniary

¹ No. XII., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

obligations and burdening it with debt, contained in the Constitution granted by the General Assembly of 1836, as modified by the General Assemblies of 1839 and 1850 respectively, to the extent and effect following, *videlicet*:—The General Assembly hereby enact that it may and shall be lawful for the Presbytery of Glasgow, the Managers of the said Chapel, and the persons in whom the same stands vested under the titles thereto, to borrow upon the security of the said church and ground attached thereto, a sum not exceeding L.1000 sterling of principal (but including, as a part thereof, a sum of L.800 sterling, authorised to be borrowed by the General Assembly of 1850), and to grant valid and effectual bonds with dispositions of the church and grounds in security for the said sum of L.1000, interest and penalty to become due thereupon, containing all requisite and usual powers and clauses, including a power of sale in default of payment, and enact that to this extent the said Constitution granted in 1836, as modified in 1839 and 1850, shall stand rescinded to all effects and purposes capable of being pled as in prohibition of power to borrow and burden to the extent and effect now permitted. Further, the General Assembly authorise and permit the Presbytery of Glasgow and Managers of the said Chapel to enter into leases for such period not exceeding twenty-one years, as they may think expedient for the erection upon any portion of the ground attached to the said church, that can be in their judgment so turned to account without prejudice to the said church, or the proper use thereof by the congregation worshipping therein.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Unexhausted Teinds, which was given in and read by Mr Shand, the Convener.

The Assembly approved of the Report and continued the Committee,—Mr Shand, Convener.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Eyemouth Fish Teind, which was given in by Mr Shand, the Convener.

The Assembly approved of the Report and discharged the Committee.

The General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Status of Theological Professors, which was given in by Mr Campbell Swinton, the Convener, to the effect that having carefully considered the whole subject, the Committee were inclined to hold that, in so far as regards the present question, the words 'professors of theology' might be held to include, not only the professors of divinity, but also all the professors who have the charge of giving instruction in the various branches of theological learning, to students of divinity. But that before presenting their Report, the Committee thought it right to obtain the opinion of eminent counsel on the questions, (1.) Whether the Assembly would be warranted in finding and declaring, by a Declaratory Act, in the terms above stated; and (2.) Whether, in the event of such an Act being passed, there would be any danger of the proceedings of the Presbyteries and Synods of the University seats being challenged, on the ground of their being in part composed of persons not legally qualified to sit as members thereof. The opinion obtained was to the effect, that it would not be expedient that the General Assembly should pass any declaratory law on the subject. And therefore it appears to the Committee that the better course would be, to let the matter rest upon its present footing; and in the event of any dispute arising in any of the Presbyteries regarding the qualification of any particular professor, that the Assembly should, when the matter was brought before it, by appeal or otherwise, determine the same by a judicial deliverance.

The Assembly approved of the Report.

The Assembly adjourned at half-past Four, to meet in the evening at half-past Eight.

Sederunt.

Edinburgh, Eodem die. Sess. ult.

The General Assembly met at half-past Eight, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted.

The Minutes of the forenoon Sederunt were read and approved of.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Paraphrases and Hymns.

Dr Arnot, the Convener, being absent from illness, there was no Report, but the Committee was continued—Dr Arnot, Convener.

The Assembly gave authority to the Convener and Committee to confer with the Psalmody Committee, and recommend to them, out of any surplus fund that may be at their disposal, to give such aid to the Psalmody Committee in prosecuting the object of their appointment as may be in their power.

The General Assembly, on an application from Dr Crawford, the Convener of the Committee on Aids to Devotion, authorise the Committee to prefix to the Family Prayers about to be issued the Assembly's Pastoral Letter to the people of Scotland on Family Worship, 30th May 1836.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Small Livings and Temporalities of Benefices. Dr Cook, Haddington, the Convener, reported that the Committee on Small Livings had been superseded by the appointment of a Committee on Friday more extended in its objects. The Committee on Temporalities was continued—Dr Cook, Convener.

The Committee, on the order of the House, was continued.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the Records and Library, which was given in by Dr Cook, Haddington, the Convener.

The Committee was continued, and authority was given to Dr Cook to keep the Library locked till the presses were made secure.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Immorality in Rural Districts, which was given in verbally by Mr Tait.

The Committee was continued—Mr Tait, Convener.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Aged and Indigent Ministers. No Report was given in, but the Committee was continued.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Strathfillan Chapel.

Dr Fowler, the Convener, gave in a verbal Report, and the Committee was continued.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Editions of Scriptures. No Report was given in.

The Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Communion Rolls, which was given in by Mr Paul, of Whitekirk, the Convener, in the shape of an Overture, to be sent down to Presbyteries.

The Assembly agreed to transmit the Overture.¹

The Assembly passed the Act appointing the Collections for the Schemes, striking out the following clause, "The General Assembly also enjoin each Presbytery of the Church, at each Ordinary Meeting, immediately after the reading of the minutes, to require of every Minister within its bounds, a statement as to whether or not he has made the collections enjoined by the Assembly to be made on any day or days which may have elapsed since the previous meeting of the Presbytery."²

¹ No. XIII., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

² No. XVI., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

The Assembly passed an Act appointing a collection on the second Sabbath of May 1866 for Female Schools and Industrial Instruction.¹

The Assembly passed the Act appointing the Royal Bounty Committee, with additional names.²

All the Members of this Assembly were appointed Members of the Commission, to which the Assembly added Dr William Muir, of St Stephen's, instead of the Moderator.³

Protestations were called for. David Crawford, Esq., S.S.C., appeared to take protestation that certain Appeals taken from a judgment of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale of November 1864, in the case of North Esk Church *quoad sacra*, had been fallen from, took instruments and craved extracts. Mr Smith, at Heriot, also took protestation to the same effect.

The following Committee was appointed to revise the Minutes—viz., the Moderator, the ex-Moderator, the Principal Clerk, the Procurator, and the Agent.

All Overtures not disposed of were deferred.

The Minutes of this Sederunt were read and approved of.

The Moderator then addressed the Assembly, and afterwards addressed His Grace.

His Grace addressed the Assembly.

The next General Assembly was appointed to be holden at Edinburgh, on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth day of May Eighteen hundred and Sixty-six.⁴

The Assembly concluded with prayer, singing of Psalms, and pronouncing the blessing.

¹ No. XVII., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

² No. V., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

³ No. IV., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

⁴ No. XIX., Acts of Assembly, 1865.

Abridgment of the Proceedings of the Commission of the Assembly, from August 1864 to June 1865.

Edin. August 10, 1864.

No Meeting.

Edin. Nov. 16, 1864.

No Meeting.

Edin. March 1, 1865.

No Meeting.

Edin. May 30, 1865.

No Meeting.

LIST of DEPOSED MINISTERS.

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1. Mr Laurence Mackenzie, minister at Ashkirk, ordained 1843; deposited by the Presbytery of Selkirk, October 1854.
 2. Mr John Young, minister at Parton, ordained 1844; deposited by the General Assembly, May 27, 1858.
 3. Mr John Grieve, minister at Mertoun, ordained 1845; deposited by the General Assembly, 21st May 1860.
 4. Mr Duncan Mackintosh, minister at Kilfinan, ordained 1841; deposited by the General Assembly, 24th May 1860; reponed as a Licentiate by the Assembly, 30th May 1864.
 5. Mr George M'Culloch, minister at St Saviour's, Presbytery of Berbice, British Guiana, ordained 1855; deposited by the General Assembly, 29th May 1861.
 6. Mr George Harper, minister at St Clement's, Presbytery of Berbice, British Guiana, ordained 1855; deposited by the General Assembly, 29th May 1861.
 7. Mr Dugald Mackellar, minister at Clyne, ordained 1844; deposited by the General Assembly, 28th May 1863.
 8. Mr Robert Maclaurin, minister at Sandsting, ordained 1846; deposited by the General Assembly, 27th May 1864.
 9. Mr John Sharp, minister at New Pitsligo, ordained 1837; deposited by the Presbytery of Deer, 27th April 1865.

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CORRECTED FROM THE

ROLLS OF BUSINESS.

For First Day of Assembly, Thursday, 18th May 1865.

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COMMITTEES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1865.

1. Committee for Managing Her Majesty's Royal Bounty.—(See Acts of Assembly, page 15.)

2. On Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, especially in India.

The Moderator, all the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, Dr Hill, Dr Bryce, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Dr M'Culloch, Dr Liddell, Dr Keith, Dr Lockhart, Dr Buchan, Dr Bennet, Dr Macfarlane (Arrochar), Dr Sym, Dr Barty, Dr M'Vicar, Dr Ritchie, Dr Bisset, Dr Cook (Haddington), Dr Menzies (Keir), Dr Macfarlane (Troqueer), Mr Johnston (Anwoth), Mr Duncan (Torthorwald), Dr Caird (Glasgow), Dr Chrystal (Auchinleck), Mr Makellar (Mearns), Mr Shaw (Ayr), Mr Graham (Kilbarchan), Dr Pearson (Strathblane), Mr Campbell (Eastwood), Mr Muir (Dalmeny), Mr Playfair (Abercorn), Mr Lee (Roxburgh), Mr Johnston (Logie), Mr French (Dunfermline), Mr Taylor (Dundee), Professor Milligan, Dr Mackenzie (Lasswade), Mr Muir (Cockpen), Mr M'Gowan (Laurencekirk), Mr Rose (Cargill), Mr Robertson (Greenock), Mr Dun (Cardross), Mr Phin (Galashiels), Mr Smith (North Leith), Dr Wylie (Elgin), Mr Ritchie (Jedburgh), Dr Wright (Dalkeith), Dr Turner (Port of Menteith), Dr Bowie (Kingshorn), Mr Cochrane (Cupar), Mr M'Culloch (Aberdeen), Dr Brander (Duffus), Mr Paisley (St Ninians), Mr Stuart (Edinburgh), Mr Findlay (Stirling); The Earl of Selkirk, Harry Maxwell Inglis, Esq., A. Young Howison, Esq., Alexander Goodsir, Esq., John Cook, Esq., William Smith, Esq., Patrick Arkley, Esq., Andrew Scott, Esq., Stair Hathorn Stewart, Esq., James Baird, Esq., John Beatson Bell, Esq., David Johnstone, Esq., Colonel William Low, John Shand, Esq., John Anthony Macrae, Esq., David Smith, Esq., Walter Malcolm, Esq., Sir William Baillie, Bart., George Tweedie Stodart, Esq., William Spence, Esq., Adam Paterson, Esq., Hugh Barclay, Esq., LL.D., John Lewis, Esq., J. G. Kinnear, Esq.—Dr MACLEOD, Convener.

3. For Increasing the Means of Education and Religious Instruction in Scotland, particularly in the Highlands and Islands.

The Moderator, all the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Dr Cook (Haddington), Principal Barclay, Professor Cook (St Andrews), Professor Pirie (Aberdeen), Professor Milligan (Aberdeen), Dr M'Leod (Morven), Dr M'Culloch (Greenock), Dr Forsyth (Aberdeen), Dr Barty (Bendochy), Dr Stirling (Galston), Dr Wyllie (Carluke), Dr Paul (Banchory-Devenick), Dr Brander (Duffus), Dr Smith (Cathcart), Dr Menzies (Keir), Mr Bell (Carmylie), Mr Lee (Roxburgh), Mr J. E. Cuming (Edinburgh), Mr K. M. Phin (Galashiels), Mr John Struthers (Prestonpans), Mr William Cæsar (Tranent), Mr G. Cook (Bathgate); The Earl of Seafield, The Earl of Selkirk, Lord Belhaven, Lord Polwarth, Sir J. H. Maxwell,

Bart., Sir James D. H. Elphinstone, Bart., Sir William Baillie, Bart., Sir G. G. Suttie, Bart., The Procurator, R. Scott Moncrieff, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., John Campbell Swinton, Esq., David Smith, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., William Smith, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., Patrick Arkley, Esq., Archibald Campbell Swinton, Esq., William Campbell, Esq., James Baird, Esq., John Cook, Esq., John Tait, Esq., James Hope, Esq., D.K.S., William Cooper, Esq., Charles Pearson, Esq., John Elder, Esq., John Beatson Bell, Esq., Thomas Leburn, Esq., R. E. Scott, Esq., George Dempster, Esq., John A. Macrae, Esq., Archibald Butter, Esq., Stair H. Stewart, Esq., Smollett M. Eddington, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., Robert Cook, Esq., A. T. Niven, Esq., A. D. Robertson, Esq., The Members of the General Assembly 1865 from the Synods of Argyll, Glenelg, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, Orkney and Zetland; and the Ministers of all the Presbytery seats in the remaining Synods.—Dr Cook (Haddington), Convener.

4. On Home Missions.

The Moderator, all the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, Dr Hill, Dr Crombie, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Dr Crawford (Edinburgh), Mr R. H. Muir, Mr Adamson (Newton), Mr Gordon (Newbattle), Dr M. C. Mackenzie, Dr Cook (Haddington), Mr Cæsar (Tranent), Mr Bell (Haddington), Mr Smellie (Innerwick), Mr Walker (Greenlaw), Mr Christison, Mr K. M. Phin, Mr Macleod (Linlithgow), Mr Donaldson, Mr R. Menzies, Mr Monilaws (Annan), Mr Thomas Smith (Ewes), Mr Murray (Balmacellan), Mr Cowan (Kelton), Mr Johnston (Monigaff), Mr Makellar, Dr M'Culloch, Mr Stevenson (Dalry), Dr Wylie, Dr Sym, Dr C. Smith, Mr John Buchanan, Mr J. M'Arthur (North Bute), Dr John M'Leod, Mr Campbell, Mr N. M'Lean, Dr A. R. Irvine, Mr A. H. Gray, Dr Tannoch, Mr J. Cochrane, Dr J. S. Barty, Mr Cushnie (Rayne), Mr Gibbon (Lonmay), Mr Cruikshank, Mr Brown, Mr Gardner (Breachin), Dr Bryce, Mr Allardyce, Mr Thomson, Mr Grant, Dr Macpherson, Mr Walker (Huntly), Dr Gibson, Mr Rose (Tain), Mr Chisholm, Mr M'Ivor, Mr M'Kinnon, Mr Macrae, Mr Clouston (Sandwick), Mr Gardiner; The Marquis of Tweeddale, The Earl of Seafield, The Earl of Selkirk, Lord Belhaven, A. S. Cook, Esq., Hugh Bruce, Esq., Donald Horne, Esq., James Hope, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., John Tait, Esq., A. Butter, Esq., Macduff Rhind, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., William Drysdale, Esq., A. T. Niven, Esq., John Rutherford, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., Alexander Webster, Esq., C. Campbell, Esq., W. O. Rutherford, Esq., John Cook, Esq., John Gillespie, Esq., Wm. Thoms, Esq., Thomas Watson, Esq., S. M. Eddington, Esq., John Shand, Esq., Robert M'Haffie, Esq., David Smith, Esq., John Ross, Esq., A. Y. Howison, Esq., W. Cooper, Esq., A. Cuthbertson, Esq., William Gavin, Esq., W. Handyside, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., Dr Douglas MacLagan, D. S. Robertson, Esq., A. K. Murray, Esq.—Dr CRAWFORD, Convener.

5. On the Conversion of the Jews.

The Moderator, all the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, Professor Mitchell (St Andrews), Mr David Playfair (Abercorn), Mr John Ker (Polmont), Mr R. H. Muir (Dalmeny), Mr John Adamson (Newton), Dr Robert Wright (Dalkeith), Mr James Ingram (Dunblane), Mr Thomas Gordon (Newbattle), Dr Cook (Haddington), Mr John Struthers (Prestonpans), Dr John Macrae (Hawick), Mr William Maclean (Penningham), Mr William Dobie (Ladykirk), Mr James Macnair (Auchtermuchty), Mr K. M. Phin (Galashiels), Dr Liddell (Lochmaben), Dr Charles (Kirkowen), Mr Andrew Browne (Beith), Mr Robert Archibald (New Monkland), Mr Paton J. Gloag (Blantyre), Rev. Thomas M'Kie

(Erskine), Mr Duncan Campbell (North Knapdale), Principal Barclay, Principal Campbell, Dr Hill, Mr T. D. Kirkwood (Dumbarney), Mr Robert Milne (Perth), Mr William Findlay (Stirling), Mr R. S. Hutton (Cambusnethan), Mr John Gilchrist (Clackmannan), Mr R. J. Johnstone (Logie), Dr Cook (St Andrews), Principal Tulloch (St Andrews), Mr Alexander Hill (St Andrews), Professor Flint (St Andrews), Mr Matthew Rodger (St Andrews), Mr T. B. W. Niven (Cranston), Mr Andrew Taylor (Dundee), Dr Watson (Dundee), Mr Alexander Gordon (Forglen), Mr James Walker (Huntly), Mr Francis Wylie (Elgin), Dr Maitland (Kells), Professor Weir (Glasgow), Dr M'Donald (Inverness), Mr John Kinross (Largs); The Earl of Selkirk, John Elder, Esq., John Tait, Esq., George Smith, Esq., Adam Paterson, Esq., William Smith, Esq., Archibald W. Goldie, Esq., William Campbell, Esq., Archibald Young Howieson, Esq., Patrick Arkley, Esq., Sir James D. H. Elphinstone, Bart., Sir John Heron Maxwell, Bart., G. T. Stodart, Esq., J. A. Macrae, Esq., David Rhind, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq., John Tawse, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., David Stevenson, Esq., John Shiell, Esq., John Smith, Esq., Charles Pearson, Esq., Honourable Major Baillie, Stuart Grace, Esq.—Professor MITCHELL, Convener; Mr H. WALLIS SMITH, Vice-Convener.

6. On Colonial Churches.

The Moderator, Principal Campbell (Aberdeen), Principal Barclay (Glasgow), Principal Tulloch (St Andrews), Professor Crawford, Professor Lee, Professor Hill, Professor Pirie, Professor Cook (St Andrews), Professor M'Pherson, Professor Mitchell, Dr Fowler, Dr Paul (St Cuthbert's), Dr Veitch, Dr Grant, Dr Glover, Dr Arnot, Dr Nisbett, Dr Muir, Dr Hunter, Dr Syme (New Kilpatrick), Dr M'Culloch, Dr Forsyth, Dr Macleod (Morven), Dr Paton, Dr Macfarlane (Arrochar), Dr Smith (Cathcart), Dr Bisset (Bourtie), Dr Menzies (Maybole), Dr Liddell, Dr Ritchie (Longforgan), Dr Bryce, Dr Bremner, Dr Irvine (Blair-Athole), Dr M'Vicar (Moffat), Dr Watson (Dundee), Dr M'Leod (Barony, Glasgow), Dr Mackenzie (Lasswade), Dr Colvin (Cramond), Dr Wylie (Elgin), Dr Masson, Mr Cook (Bathgate), Mr Bonar, Mr M'Fie, Mr Campbell (Killin), Mr Stevenson, Mr Robertson (New Greyfriar's), Mr Fraser, Mr Gray, Mr Nicholson, Mr Duff, Mr Buchanan, Mr Stewart, Mr Ker (Polmont), Mr Stevenson (Dalry), Mr Cochrane (Cupar), Mr Macdonald (Alvie), Mr Murray (Morton), Mr Wilson (Tynron), Mr Cowan, Mr Kinross (Largs), Mr Brown (Rothesay), Mr Brown (Alva), Mr Bryce, Mr Walker (Huntly), Mr Dunn (Cardross), Mr Johnstone (Logie), Mr French, Mr Young (Monifieth), Mr Sutherland (Dingwall), Mr Cæsar (Tranent), Mr Duncan, Mr Storie (Insch), Mr Struthers (Prestonpans), Mr Monro (Campsie), Mr Graham (Kilbarchan), Mr Phin (Gala-shiels), Mr Muir (Dalmeny), Mr Walker (Ochiltree), Mr Cameron (Campbeltown); Lord Polwarth, Sir William Baillie, Bart., Isaac Bayley, Esq., Hugh Bruce, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., William Pagan, Esq., Alexander Russell, Esq., R. B. Dalgleish, Esq., David Hay, Esq., John Stewart, Esq., David Johnstone, Esq., William Ogilvie, Esq., W. O. Rutherford, Esq., James Johnstone, Esq., Gavin Fullerton, Esq., William Smith, Esq., George Tweedie Stodart, Esq., John Shand, Esq., Thomas Landale, Esq., James Baird, Esq., Major Duncan M'Pherson, A. Young Howieson, Esq., Dr Woodford, James Macfarlane, Esq., Sheriff Barclay, John A. Macrae, Esq., John Orr Ewing, Esq., David Smith, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., John Tait, Esq., John Beatson Bell, Esq., James Taylor, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., R. E. Scott, Esq.—Professor STEVENSON, Convener.

7. On the Endowment of Chapels of Ease.

The Moderator, all the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Dr Chalmers, Dr Bryce, Dr Crombie (Scone), Mr Dunn (Cardross), Dr Smith (Inveraray), Mr Macduff (Falkland), Mr Muir (Dalmeny), Mr Jas. Macgowan (Laurencekirk), Mr Muir (Cockpen), Mr Riach (Pencaitland), Mr Buchanan (Kingham), Dr Cook (Haddington), Mr Annand (Keith), Dr Barty (Bendochy), Dr Bisset, Dr Bremner, Dr Charles, Mr Gordon (Newbattle), Mr Phin (Galashiels), Mr Colvin (Kirkmabreck), Mr Cruden (Gamrie), Mr Dill (Colmonell), Dr Esdaile (Rescobie), Mr Graham (Lochwinnoch), Mr Grant (Ordi-quhill), Mr Gordon (Ruthwell), Dr Keith (Hamilton), Mr Lang (Glasgow), Dr Lillie (Wick), Dr Maitland (Kells), Mr Middleton (Glenmuick), Mr Murray (Balmacellan), Dr Sellar (Aberlour), Mr Shaw (Alloa), Mr Stephen (Renfrew), Mr Sutherland (Dingwall), Mr Walker (Huntly), Dr Wylie (Elgin), Mr Niven (Craustoun), Mr Murray, Melrose; Professor Crawford, Right Hon. Earl of Seafield, Right Hon. Earl of Selkirk, Right Hon. Lord Polwarth, Right Hon. Lord Belhaven, Hugh Bruce, Esq., A. S. Cook, Esq., John Tait, Esq., Francis J. Cochran, Esq., Wellwood H. Maxwell, Esq. of Munches, A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., G. T. Stodart, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., John Cook, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., James Johnstone, Esq., Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq., John Cabbell, Esq., A. G. Kidston, Esq., John Anderson, Esq., William Blackwood, Esq., Patrick Blair, Esq., A. Burness, Esq., A. Butter, Esq. Sir James Campbell, George Dempster, Esq., David Fraser, Esq., E. S. Gordon, Esq., George Henry, Esq., J. Stewart Hepburn, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., John Landels, Esq., John Leadbetter, Esq., Hon. Lord Mure, Anthony Murray, Esq., T. G. Murray, Esq., Robert Paton, Esq., R. W. Philip, Esq., David Rhind, Esq., W. L. Whyte, Esq., R. E. Scott, Esq., John Shand, Esq., David Smith, Esq., David Stevenson, Esq., Sir George Clerk, Bart., Sir William Baillie, Bart., William Drysdale, Esq., A. T. Niven, Esq., James Baird, Esq., Captain George Scott, R. N., R. H. Johnstone Stewart, Esq., William Low, Esq., William Smith, Esq., Hon. Major Baillie, Dr Douglas MacLagan, William Handyside, Esq., Lieut-Col. S. M. Eddington.—Mr SMITH (North Leith), Convener, and ALEXANDER MACDUFF, Esq., Vice-Convener and Secretary.

8. Joint Committee on the Schemes of the Church.

The Conveners of the Six Schemes, and two Representatives from each of the Six Committees, along with Mr M. NICHOLSON, Convener.

9. On Sabbath Observance.

All the Ministers of the Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Dr Hill, Dr Wylie, Mr Tait, Mr Lee, Mr Playfair, Mr Walker, Mr James Reid, Mr James Watson, Mr Robert Menzies, Dr Liddell, Dr Charles, Mr Alexander Young, Dr Stirling, Mr Robert Kirke, Dr Keith, Dr Chalmers; Anthony Murray, Esq., Patrick Arkley, Esq., Hugh Barclay, Esq., Gavin Fullerton, Esq., Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq., William Smith, Esq.—Dr MUIR, Convener; Mr R. H. MUIR, Vice-Convener.

10. On Indian Churches.

The Moderator, the Principal Clerk of Assembly, the four Senior Professors of Divinity at the four Universities, the four Senior Ministers of Edinburgh, three

Senior Retired Chaplains from India, six Lay Elders to be chosen annually, viz., the Procurator, the Earl of Selkirk, Mr C. Swinton, Sheriff Tait, Mr M'Intosh (Lamancha), Mr Sheriff Arkley, the Convener of the India Mission Committee.—Dr BRYCE, and Mr GEORGE COOK, Joint-Conveners.

11. On Gaelic Scriptures.

Dr Hill, Dr Cook (Haddington), Dr Macpherson, Dr Colin Smith, Dr Crawford, Dr Irvine (Blair-Athole), Dr M'Leod (Morven), Dr M'Donald (Inverness), Mr Campbell (Killin), Mr M'Kenzie (South Knapdale), Mr Fraser (Fearn), Mr Clerk (Kilmalie), Mr M'Intyre (Kilmonivaig), Dr Masson (Gaelic Church, Edinburgh), Mr M'Gregor (Lismore), Mr Fergusson (Fortingall), Dr M'Donald (Comrie), Mr Macfarlane (Killearn), Mr M'Intyre (Kinlochspelve), Mr Macfadyen (Arduamurchan), The Procurator, Sheriff Tait, Sheriff Barclay, Mr Macduff.—Dr SMITH, Convener. 4

12. On Finance.

The Moderator, Dr Muir, Dr Pirie, Dr Macfarlane, Mr K. M. Phin, Dr George Smith; Henry Cheyne, Esq., A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., Patrick Arkley, Esq., David Smith, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., John Shand, Esq., Macduff Rhind, Esq.—Mr CHEYNE, Convener.

13. On Correspondence with Foreign Churches and Continental Missions.

Mr James Aitken (Glasgow), Dr Aitken, Dr Bremner (Banff), Dr A. K. H. Boyd, Mr A. Clark, (Kilmalie), Mr R. F. Colvin, Dr Craik (Glasgow), Very Rev. Principal Campbell (Aberdeen), Dr Cook (St Andrews), Professor Crawford, Mr William Cæsar (Tranent), Mr John Donaldson (Kirkconnel), Dr Fowler (Ratho), Mr John Gilchrist (Clackmannan), Mr Thomas Gordon (Newbattle), Dr Hill, Mr R. D. K. Horne (Corstorphine), Dr Hunter, Dr Jamieson (Glasgow), Dr Lockhart, Dr Leishman (Govan), Dr Muir, Mr R. H. Muir (Dalmeny), Professor Milligan (Aberdeen), Mr Thomas Monro (Campsie), Professor Mitchell (St Andrews), Dr Macleod (Glasgow), Dr M'Duff (Glasgow), Mr William Mackintosh (Buchanan), Mr Thomas M'Kie (Erskine), Mr James Macgregor (Tron Church, Glasgow), Mr P. Macmorland (North Berwick), Dr Nisbet, Mr M. Nicholson, Mr A. Niven (Balfron), Mr T. B. W. Niven (Cranston), Dr Paul, Professor Pirie (Aberdeen), Mr David Playfair (Abercorn), Mr K. M. Phin (Galashiels), Mr William Robertson, Mr F. L. Robertson (Greenock), Dr Runciman (Glasgow), Dr Colin Smith (Inveraray), Professor Stevenson, Mr R. H. Stevenson, Mr William Shaw (Alloa), Mr William Smith (North Leith), Mr Smith (Kirknewton), Mr Robert Stevenson (Dalry), Very Rev. Principal Tulloch (St Andrews), Mr Walter Tait (St Madoes), Dr Traill, Dr Veitch, Dr Watson (Dundee), Mr Francis Wylie (Elgin); Sheriff Arkley, Isaac Bayley, Esq., S.S.C., Hugh Bruce, Esq., Advocate, Hon. Major Baillie, Frank Baird, Esq. (Glasgow), Henry Cheyne, Esq., W.S., James A. Campbell, Esq., John Orr Ewing Esq., Dr Forbes, D. Milne-Home, Esq., James Hannan, Esq. (Glasgow), Dr Young Howieson, James Johnstone, Esq., Thomas Landale, Esq., S.S.C., Sir John H. Maxwell, Bart., J. G. Morrison, Esq., R. Scott Moncrieff, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., Alexander T. Niven, Esq., C.A., A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., Advocate, David Smith, Esq., W.S., David Stevenson, Esq., C.E., George Seton, Esq., Sheriff Tait.—Mr ROBERTSON (Greyfriars'), Convener; Mr STEVENSON (St George's), Vice-Convener.

14. On Aids to Devotion.

5 The Moderator, Dr Hill, Dr Muir, Dr Paul (St Cutlbert's), Dr M'Leod (Morven), Dr Leishman, Dr Hunter, Dr Crawford, Dr M'Culloch, Dr Pirie, Dr Macfarlane, Dr Veitch, Dr N. M'Leod (Glasgow), Dr Nisbet, Dr M'Donald (Inverness), Principal Campbell, Dr Fowler, Mr W. H. Gray, Mr Nicholson, Principal Tulloch, Professor Mitchell, Dr Stevenson, Dr Arnot, Mr Riach, Dr Wright (Dalkeith), Dr Cook (Haddington), Dr Macrae (Hawick), Principal Dewar, Dr Jamieson, Mr Archibald Watson, Mr Cumming (Newington), Dr Sellar, Dr Clark, Dr Irvine, Mr Wylie, Mr Cameron, Dr Chalmers, Dr W. Brown, Principal Barclay, Dr Liddell, Dr Charles, Mr Paisley; The Earl of Selkirk, Earl of Seafield, Sir William Baillie, Bart., Sir George G. Suttie, Bart., Hon. Major Baillie, Sir J. H. Maxwell, Bart., Sir William Jardine, Bart., The Procurator, Sheriff Barclay, John Tait, Esq., Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq., James Johnstone, Esq., A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., George Dempster, Esq.—Dr CRAWFORD, Convener.

15. On the Feuing of Glebes.

The Moderator, Dr Hill, Dr Grant, Mr Mackenzie (Lasswade), Dr Cook (Haddington), Mr K. M. Phin, Mr Gordon, Dr Colvin, Mr Ritchie, Mr Watt, Mr Corson; The Procurator, Earl of Selkirk, Lord Polwarth, David Milne-Home, Esq., Sir George Clerk, Bart., Sir J. D. H. Elphinstone, Bart., A. C. Swinton, Esq., David Smith, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., W. C. Balfour, Esq., George Dempster, Esq., Hugh Bruce, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., John Shand, Esq.—Mr PHIN, Convener.

16. On Sabbath Schools.

6 Dr Hill, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Dr Leishman, Dr C. Smith, Dr Barty, Dr Irvine, Professor A. F. Mitchell, Mr Gillan, Mr James G. Young, Mr Thomas Gordon, Mr A. Gardner, Mr D. Esdaile, Mr D. Playfair, Mr Robert H. Muir, Mr A. Wilson, Mr Thomas M'Kie, Mr Manners H. Graham, Mr W. Cæsar, Mr James Allardyce, Mr William Gordon (Ruthwell), Mr G. Murray, Mr John Wilson (Dunning), Mr A. Mitchell (Dunfermline), Mr J. Davidson, Mr G. Gray, Mr Donald M'Intyre, Mr John S. Miller, Mr James Prophet, Mr John Macrae, Mr William Spark, Mr J. R. Sutherland, Mr R. F. Fisher, Mr W. H. Gray, Mr Logie, Mr Fraser (Aberdeen); Sheriff Barclay, Sheriff Arkley, John A. Macrae, Esq., John King, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., James A. Campbell, Esq., John Christie, Esq., Thomas G. Murray, Esq., George Hogarth, Esq.—Mr JAMES G. YOUNG (Monifieth), Convener.

17. Committee on Marriage Laws.

7 The Moderator, Dr Paul, Dr Fowler, Dr Pirie, Dr Z. W. Hamilton, Dr Craik, Dr Macleod, Dr Liddell; John Tait, Esq., H. Cheyne, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., Dr Barclay, and the Office-Bearers.—The Moderator, Convener.

18. Committee on the Examination of Students.

The Moderator, Dr Crawford, Dr Stevenson, Dr Lee, Dr Macpherson, Dr Pirie, Principal Tulloch, Dr Mitchell, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Dr Duguid, Dr Nisbet, Dr Fowler, Mr Blake, Mr Tait (St Madoes), Mr Robin, Dr Bartie, Dr Trail, Dr Z. W. Hamilton, Mr John Abel, Dr M'Rae, Mr Dill, Dr Gillan, Dr Craik, Dr Dickson.—Dr STEVENSON, Convener.

19. On Debts affecting Chapels of Ease.

Dr Hill, Mr W. Smith, Dr Hunter, Dr Grant, Dr Paul (St Cuthbert's), Mr Lewis Rose, Mr Hugh Aird, Mr Donald Makellar (Mearns), Mr William Shaw, Mr M. Nicholson; Archibald Campbell Swinton, Esq., John King, Esq., John Mitchell, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., John Shand, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., David Smith, Esq., J. A. Macrae, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq.—Mr CAMPBELL SWINTON, Convener.

20. To Watch over the Religious and Moral Training of the Youths connected with the Church of Scotland at the Universities.

The Moderator, Principal Barclay, Dr Lee, Dr Hill, Principal Tulloch, Professor Mitchell, Dr M'Pherson, Dr Pirie, Dr Hunter, Dr Leishman, Dr Nisbet, Dr Fowler, Dr Craik, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Professor Milligan, Dr Paul (St Cuthbert's), Mr Phin, Dr Jamieson, Dr Bryce; John Tait, Esq., John Ross, Esq., David Smith Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., Sheriff Arkley, David Milne-Home, Esq., John Cook, Esq., Sheriff Barclay, Dr D. MacLagan.—Dr Cook (Haddington), Convener.

21. On Unexhausted Teinds and Augmentations.

Dr Hill, Dr Cook (Haddington), Mr Murray (Morton), Mr Muir (St Vigeans), Mr Phin (Galashiels), Dr Bryce, Dr Smith (Tolbooth); Henry M. Moffat, Esq., John Shand, Esq.—Mr SHAND, Convener.

22. Special Committee on the Paraphrases and Hymns.

Dr Stevenson, Mr W. Robertson, Dr Lee, Mr Lee (Roxburgh), Dr Crawford, Dr Bremner, Dr Arnot, Mr Playfair, Dr M'Pherson, Mr Muir; Sheriff Barclay, Alexander Macduff, Esq.—Dr ARNOT, Convener.

23. On the Accommodation of the General Assembly.

The Moderator, Dr Hill, Dr Grant, Dr Leishman, Dr Smith (Tolbooth), Dr Lee, Dr Craik, Dr Cook (Haddington), Dr Charles, Dr M'Pherson, Dr Sym, Mr K. M. Phin, Mr Colin M'Culloch, Mr James M'Gowan, Mr Thomas Irvine, Mr Patrick Bell, Dr M. C. Mackenzie; The Earl of Selkirk, the Earl of Seafield, Sir John Heron Maxwell, Bart., David Smith, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., A. S. Cook, Esq., Alexander Cassels, Esq., Thomas Leburn, Esq., Hugh Bruce, Esq.,

David Rhind, Esq., John A. Macrae, Esq., John Scott Chisholm, Esq., John Beatson Bell, Esq., Dr Woodford, Adam Mossman, Esq., David Milne-Home, Esq., A. C. Swinton, Esq.—Dr SMITH, Convener.

24. Committee to inquire into the Inadequacy and Diminution of the Livings of the Clergy in Scotland—the Causes and Remedies.

The Moderator, Dr Cook (Haddington), Dr Lee, Dr Macpherson, Principal Tulloch, Dr Crawford, Dr Hill, Dr M'Leod, Dr M'Rae, Rev. Messrs Cook, Dill, Fisher, Christie, Menzies (Ayr); Lord Selkirk, A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., David Smith, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Alexander Speirs, Esq. of Culcreuch, Adam Paterson, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., Robert Cook, Esq., Dr Angus, James Johnstone, Esq. of Alva, J. Barron, Esq., Sir William Baillie, Bart., James Baird, Esq., Farquhar Gray, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., Frank Baird, Esq., John M'Culloch, Esq. (Banker, Edinburgh), Sheriff Barclay, Sir W. Hope Johnston, John Smith, Esq., Robert Knox, Esq., James A. Campbell, Esq., with power to add to their number.—Dr COOK (Haddington), Convener.

25. For Revising Constitutions and Titles of Churches.

Dr Stevenson, Dr Fowler, Dr Paul (St Cuthbert's); Henry Cheyne, Esq., W. Cooper, Esq., David Smith, Esq., The Procurator.—Mr CHEYNE, Convener.

26. On Army and Navy Chaplains, and to Correspond with Scottish Synod in England.

Dr A. K. H. Boyd, Dr Bryce, Dr Cook (St Andrews), Professor Crawford, Mr James Campbell, Mr J. Elder Cumming, Mr Colville, Mr Dobie, Mr Thomas Gordon (Newbattle), Mr Giffen (Dailly), Dr Hunter, Dr Hill (Ayr), Mr William Lee, Dr Maitland, Dr Muir, Dr Macfarlane (Duddingston), Dr Macleod (Glasgow), Mr Maxwell Nicholson, Dr Nisbet, Mr T. B. W. Niven (Cranston by Ford), Mr K. M. Phin (Galashiels), Dr Paul (St Cuthbert's), Dr Pirie (Aberdeen), Mr William Smith (North Leith), Dr Colin Smith, Professor Stevenson, Mr Taylor, Principal Tulloch; Hon. Major Baillie, Dr Balfour, Henry Cheyne, Esq., William Cooper, Esq., Sir William Gibson-Craig, Col. Dundas, Col. Eddington, Sir J. D. K. Elphinstone, Bart., J. Orr Ewing, Esq., Dr Young Howieson, Admiral Sir W. J. Hope Johnston, Alexander Macduff, Esq., J. A. Mackay, Esq., Sir John H. Maxwell, R. Scott Moncrieff, jun., Esq., Alexander T. Niven, Esq., C.A., Robert Paton, Esq., W.S., Lord Polwarth, Earl of Seafeld, Earl of Selkirk, A. Campbell Swinton, Esq., David Smith, Esq., W. S., Sir George Grant Suttie, Bart., Sheriff Tait.—The MODERATOR (*ex officio*) and Rev. K. M. PHIN, Joint-Conveners.

27. Committee to Communicate with the Synod and Presbyteries of the Synod in England in Connection with the Church of Scotland, as to Provision of Manse in the North of England, &c.

Dr Muir, Dr Crawford, Dr Hunter, Dr Pirie, Dr Robertson, Dr M'Farlane, Dr M'Taggart, Mr Phin, Mr Charteris, Dr Lee, Dr Fowler; Hon. Major Baillie, Alexander Macduff, Esq., A. C. Swinton, Esq., Col. Dundas.—Principal TULLOCH, Convener.

28. On the Doorkeepers, and other matters affecting the Order of the House.

The Moderator, Dr Hunter, Dr Macfarlane; Henry Cheyne, Esq., David Smith, Esq., and the Office-bearers.—Mr CHEYNE, Convener.

29. On Strathfillan Chapel.

Principal Dewar, Dr Muir, Dr Fowler, Dr Veitch, Mr Nicholson; Smollet M. Eddington, Esq., H. Cheyne, Esq., C. Pearson, Esq., D. Rhynd, Esq., Dr James Simson.—Dr FOWLER, Convener.

30. On Overture Anent the Immorality of Rural Districts.

The Moderator, Dr Craik, Dr Lee, Dr M'Pherson, Dr Charles, Principal Barclay, Dr N. M'Leod, Dr Esdaile, Mr Playfair, Mr W. Thomson (St Mary's, Hawick), Mr R. Young (Teviothead); John Tait, Esq., A. C. Swinton, Esq., T. G. Murray, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., W. H. Maxwell, Esq., Hon. Major Baillie, G. Cairns, Esq., Henry Cheyne, Esq., Dr C. T. Ramage.—Mr TAIT, Convener.

31. Committee on Records and Library of the Church.

Dr Muir, Dr Hunter, Dr Lee, Dr G. Smith, Mr J. E. Cumming, Mr Gordon (Newbattle); The Procurator, Henry Cheyne, Esq., David Smith, Esq., Alexander Macduff, Esq., William Drysdale, Esq., J. Beatson Bell, Esq.—Dr COOK (Haddington), Principal Clerk of Assembly, Convener.

32. On the Overtures for the Relief of Aged and Indigent Ministers in the Discharge of their Duties.

The Moderator, Dr Lee, Principal Barclay, Dr N. M'Leod, Dr M'Pherson, Dr Ross (Cleish), Mr Gray (Lady Yester's), Mr Donaldson (Kirkconnel); A. Campbell Swinton, Esq.; James G. Morrison, Esq., Thomas Leburn, Esq., William Cooper, Esq.—Dr LEE, Convener.

33. Committee on Intemperance.

Principal Tulloch, Dr Liddell, Mr John Stenhouse Muir (Cockpen), Mr Thomas Clark Nelson (Dunkeld), Mr James Lamont (Dalkeith), Mr John Mair (Southdean), Mr James Stewart (Peterhead), Mr William Graham (Lochwinnoch), Mr J. C. Russell (Campbeltown); Hugh Barclay, Esq., James A. Campbell, Esq., John W. Tawse, Esq.—Mr STEWART (Peterhead), Convener. 12

34. On the Improvement of Psalmody.

Dr Arnot, Dr A. K. H. Boyd, Dr Crawford, Mr A. Charteris (Glasgow), Mr George Cook (Bathgate), Dr Gillan (Inchinnan), Dr Lee, Mr R. Lawson (Maybole), Dr Muir, Mr R. H. Muir (Dalmeny), Mr R. C. H. Macduff (Falkland), Dr M'Leod

(Glasgow), Mr Donald M'Leod (Linlithgow), Dr Macduff (Glasgow), Mr W. Mackintosh (Buchanan), Dr Macfarlane (Duddingston), Mr A. Niven (Balfron), Mr T. B. W. Niven (Cranston), Mr Maxwell Nicholson, Mr K. M. Phin (Gala-shiels), Dr Stevenson, Mr R. H. Stevenson, Mr Robert Stephen (Renfrew), Mr James C. Tait (Aberlady), Dr Wright (Dalkeith), Mr Young (Monifieth); Sheriff Barclay, P. L. Cattnach, Esq., Dr Christison, F. J. Cochran, Esq., Lieut-Col. Eddington, William Handyside, Esq., James Hope, Esq., D.K.S., Alexander Macduff, Esq., Dr Douglas Maclagan, Alexander T. Niven, Esq., C.A., Andrew Scott, Esq., W.S., Sheriff Tait.—Mr A. T. NIVEN, Convener.

ABSTRACT
 OF
THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
 OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL
 MDCCCLXV.

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I.—GENERAL CHURCH FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. FUNDS on hand at 15th April 1864—		
Sum in Bank,		£774 19 6
II. ANNUAL GRANT from Government for 1864–65,	£1100 0 0	
Less Income-Tax,	27 10 0	
		1072 10 0
III. CHURCH DOOR COLLECTIONS during the Year,		1 11 3
IV. NET SUM drawn from Reserved Gallery during sittings of Assembly—		
Amount,	£23 13 0	
Less Allowance to Agent's Clerk for issuing Tickets and		
Expense of Printing,	7 16 0	
		15 17 0
V. BALANCE of Sum Collected as Officer's Dues on Printed Papers lodged		
for last Assembly, &c.,		4 1 3
VI. INTEREST ON BANK ACCOUNT for Year to 15th April 1865,		18 3 11
	SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£1887 2 11

DISCHARGE.

I. SALARIES—		
1. Moderator,		£195 0 0
2. Procurator,		195 0 0
3. Principal Clerk,		130 0 0
4. Sub-Clerk,		110 10 0
5. Agent (including reduced additional Allowance),		167 3 4
6. Procurator's Clerk,		16 5 0
7. London Solicitor (including incidents),		20 7 9
		£834 6 1
<i>Note.</i> —These salaries are stated under deduction of Income-Tax.		
8. Door-Keepers, Three at £4,		12 0 0
9. Officer at Throne,		3 3 0
10. Precentor,		2 10 0
		£851 19 1
II. PAYMENT TO POLICE for Attendance during Assembly,		15 0 0
III. PRINTING—		
Acts of Assembly, Assembly Daily Rolls, Abstract of		
Accounts, &c.,	£79 15 0	
Report on Indian Churches,	4 17 0	
		84 12 0
IV. ALLOWANCES for STATIONERY—		
To Agent,	£4 4 0	
To Sub-Clerk,	3 3 0	
		7 7 0
V. STATIONERY for Committees, &c.,		6 3 8
VI. ADVERTISING—		
Advertising Meetings of Assembly in May 1864,	£8 11 3	
Advertising in "Record,"	5 15 0	
		14 6 3
VII. EXPENSES connected with Assembly Hall—		
Coals,	£1 10 4	
Gas,	1 15 9	
Water Duty,	1 0 0	
Cleaning Hall, &c.,	1 14 0	
		6 0 1
	Carry forward,	£985 8 1

GENERAL CHURCH FUNDS—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£985	8	1
VIII. FEE paid to Mr Aytoun for Inventorying, and delivering over to Mr Bell, Papers which were in the late Mr Young's hands, as authorised by the Assembly,		31	10	0
IX. EXPENSES incurred by Committees—				
By Committee on Innovations,	£8	15	0	
By Committee on Settlement of Ministers,	3	8	0	
Dr Smith's Expenses as Convener of Committee on Gaelic Scriptures,	5	12	7	
Dr M'Donald's Expenses in connection with do.,	3	15	0	
		21	10	7
X. POSTAGES and INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—				
Agent's Postages and Allowance for Coals,	£13	8	11	
Procurator's Postages,	0	7	11	
London Solicitor's Postages and Incidents,	0	15	0	
Expense of Binding Acts and Assembly Papers,	2	17	6	
Incidents,	0	16	6	
		18	5	10
XI. BUSINESS ACCOUNTS incurred to Agent—				
1. Account in connection principally with Memorial to Counsel as to <i>status</i> of Theological Professors, including Counsels' Fees,	£11	11	6	
2. Account in connection with Memorial for the Presbytery of Edinburgh for opinion of Counsel as to St John's Church, Leith, including Counsels' Fees,	14	17	0	
		26	8	6
XII. AUDITOR'S FEE—				
For Auditing and Preparing Abstract of last Year's Account,		3	3	0
XIII. FUNDS on hand at 15th April 1865—				
Sum in Bank,		800	16	11
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£1887	2	11

II.—THE ROYAL BOUNTY.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCE in Bank at 15th April 1864, per Abstract of last year,	£51	0	1
II. HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL BOUNTY for the year 1864-65,	£2000	0	0
Less Income-tax on Salaries,	3	7	1
			<hr/>
			1996 12 11
<i>Notes.</i> —This sum of Income-tax is got back when the Salaries are paid.			
III. INTEREST on BANK ACCOUNT for year to 15th April 1865,		24	15 6
			<hr/>
	SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£2072	8 6

Note.—This sum of Income-tax is got back when the Salaries are paid.

I. SALARIES—				
To 47 Missionaries, Catechists, and Scripture Readers,		£1783	15	10
II. TRAVELLING EXPENSES of Candidates,		18	14	0
	Carry forward,	£1802	9	10

THE ROYAL BOUNTY—CONTINUED.

		Brought forward,	£1802	9	10
III. EXPENSES of MANAGEMENT and Miscellaneous Expenses—					
1. Salaries—					
To Principal Tulloch as Clerk to the Committee, less tax,	£24	5	5		
To Mr Bell as Clerk to the Finance Committee, less tax,			29	2	6
To Auditor,			3	3	0
To Officer for year to Nov. 1864,			1	7	6
			57	18	5
2. Printing and Advertising,			4	15	9
3. Allowance to Principal Tulloch for Postages,			1	0	0
4. Mr Bell's Postages for year to 15th April 1865,			3	2	7
5. Dr Grant's Travelling Expenses going to Glasgow to Examine Students,			0	14	0
6. Allowance to Robert Whyte for putting on Fires for Meetings of Committee,			0	10	0
				68	0
IV. BALANCE in Bank at 15th April 1865,				201	17
				11	
		SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£2072	8	6

III.—CENTESIMA FUND.

This FUND consists of five of the CITY OF EDINBURGH'S BONDS OF ANNUITY for £27 in all, as mentioned in the Accounts of former years, and also of the under-noted sum in Bank, less balance due to the Treasurer. The Annuities under the above Bonds are payable by moieties at Candlemas and Lammas. The Bonds can only be redeemed on payment at the rate of £100 for each £3 of Annuity.

The value of the above five Bonds, taken at £73, 7s. 6d. for each £3 of Annuity, the present selling price, is	£660	7	6
Amount deposited in Bank at 15th April 1865,	£78	11	0
Less Balance due to the Treasurer,	1	7	0
	77	4	0
	SUM,	£737	11
		6	

Note.—The selling price stated in last year's Account was £75 for each £3 of Annuity. The market value depends on the current Rate of Interest.

The present Annuitants on the Fund are Misses Mary and Ann Morison, mentioned in previous Accounts, who receive an Annuity of £10 each, payable in August. The balance of the Annuities received on the City Bonds, and also the Bank Interest, is intended, in the meantime, to be accumulated along with the sum presently in Bank.

IV.—EDUCATION.

I.—GENERAL FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCE due to the General Scheme at 15th April 1864—			
Sum, per Abstract of last year,	£1987	1	8½
II. INCOME of the Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—			
1. Collections from 1007 Parishes and Chapels—			
Amount,	£3544	13	4
<i>Note.</i> —From 97 Parishes and 85 Chapels no Contributions have been received. Collections were in addition received for Female Schools to the amount of £81.			
2. Annual Subscriptions,	261	12	0
3. Donations—			
1. From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary Associations,	£84	2	4
2. From Elders' Daughters' Association,	72	0	0
3. From General Assembly's Schools,	74	6	3
4. From Individuals,	228	10	6
<i>Note.</i> —Contributions to the amount of £271, 10s. 1d. have also been received for Female Schools.			
	458	19	1
4. Legacies,	395	7	0
5. Dividends on £4705, 17s. 8d. Government Stock (Dr Bell's Legacy), for 1864–65,	137	13	0
6. Contribution from Lay Association, for the year 1864–65, appropriated as follows—			
By Subscribers,	£123	7	6
By Committee,	169	8	0
	292	16	6
7. Annual Grants by the Duke of Sutherland for Schools,—			
Amount for 1864–65,	150	0	0
8. Books sold by Teachers—			
Sum received in 1864–65,	202	9	11
Total Income, 1864–65,	5443	9	10
SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£7430	11	6½

DISCHARGE.

I. EXPENDITURE on the General Scheme during the year ending 15th April 1865—

1. EXPENSES relative to Schools—

1. Salaries—

To 165 Male Teachers,	£3162	3	0
To 22 Female Teachers,	94	16	8

£3256 19 8

2. Advances on account of next year's Salaries,	10	0	0
3. Retired Allowances,	64	1	1
4. Donation to the Widow of the late Teacher at Ledaig School,	5	0	0
5. Donations to Teachers not on the Scheme,	20	0	0
6. Payment to Rev. Mr Walker, Huntly, towards erection of a Female School in his Parish,	5	0	0
7. Travelling Expenses of Teachers to their Stations,	17	6	0
8. Books purchased for Schools (subject to repayment),	300	8	11
9. Carriage of Books to Stations,	8	11	6
10. "Missionary Record" for Teachers,	19	17	2

Carry forward, £3707 4 4

M

EDUCATION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£3707 4
2. PROPORTION payable by the Education Scheme of expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part—		
1. Of Quarterly Accounts,	£31 7 3½	
2. Of Additional Account,	3 3 10	
		34 11
3. SCHEMES' OFFICE—Share of Expenses—		
1. Collector's and Officer's Salaries,	£32 6 8	
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12 11 7	
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3 19 7	
4. Postages and Incidents,	6 0 8	
		54 18
4. TRAVELLING Expenses incurred by the Convener on the Ordinary Business of the Scheme,		15 0
5. EXPENSES incurred by the Secretary in inspecting Schools in the Highlands and Islands,		40 0
6. PRINTING Annual Report, Presbyterian Reports, Schedules, Log-Books, Circulars, &c.,		83 7
7. Expenses connected with Annual Collection:—		
1. Printing and despatching 125,000 copies of Notice,	£21 8 0	
2. Lithographing 1300 copies of Circular,	9 15 0	
3. Advertising (two years),	24 4 1	
4. Postages,	9 19 6	
		65 6
8. Books, Stationery, and General Advertising,		19 11
9. Postages, Carriages, and Incidental Expenses—		
1. Postages, Carriages of Parcels, Portage, &c., and Incidents incurred in the General Management of the Scheme,	£23 5 6	
2. Commission allowed for collecting Subscriptions, &c., in Edinburgh and Glasgow,	8 0 0	
		31 5
10. Expenses of Management—		
1. Salary to Secretary, £300 per annum—		
Proportion chargeable upon the General Fund,	£225 0 0	
2. Salary to Clerk to the Committee, £135 per annum—		
Proportion chargeable upon the General Fund,	101 5 0	
3. Allowances to Auditor and Accountant—		
1. For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£18 18 0	
2. Proportion of General Allowance for superintending Funds, Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2 12 6	
		21 10 6
11. Interest on Bank Account at 15th April 1865,		347 15 6
		44 14 2
	TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65,	£4443 14 2
II. ANNUAL GRANTS to Normal Schools—		
For the year 1864-65,		500 0 0
III. PAYMENTS into the East and West India Fund Account—		
1. Annual Sum,	£200 0 0	
2. Legacy above £100 received in the course of the past year,	195 10 11	
		395 10 11
	Carry forward,	£5339 5 3

EDUCATION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£5339	5	7½
GRANT to Female Industrial School—				
Sum,		75	0	0
BALANCES due to the General Scheme at 15th April 1865—				
1. Balance in Union Bank,	£1722	5	9	
2. Balance due by Secretary,	1	3	8	
3. Contribution from the Lay Association for the year 1864-65,	292	16	6	
		2016	5	11
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£7430	11	6½	

STATE OF FUNDS.

I. BALANCE due to the Scheme, as above—				
Amount,	£2,016	5	11	
I. GOVERNMENT STOCK (Dr Bell's Legacy)—				
Amount,	4,705	17	8	
I. EAST AND WEST INDIA FUND—				
1. Amount invested in Schemes' Office and in Glasgow Normal School Buildings,	£800	0	0	
2. Amount invested in Boarding-House, Picardy Place,	630	0	0	
3. Balance in Bank,	1,617	1	5	
		3,047	1	5
V. FEMALE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—				
Balance in Bank,	1,099	5	11	
		£10,868	10	11

II.—EAST AND WEST INDIA FUND.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCE in Bank at 15th April 1864—				
Per Abstract of last year,	£1154	12	8	
I. RENT payable by Edinburgh Normal School on account of House in Picardy Place—				
A year to 31st December 1864,	200	0	0	
I. SUMS received from General Fund:—				
1. Annual Payment to 15th April 1865,	£200	0	0	
2. Legacy above £100 received in 1864-65,	195	10	11	
		395	10	11
See General Abstract—Discharge, Branch III.				
V. INTEREST on Bank Account—				
A year to 15th April 1865,	32	11	1	
SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£1782	14	8	

DISCHARGE.

I. PAYMENTS on account of Female Boarding-House—				
1. Feu-duty—a year to Martinmas 1864,	£29	11	1	
2. Interest of Loan over House—a year to Martinmas 1864,	62	5	11	
Carry forward,	£91	17	0	

EDUCATION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£91 17 0	
3. Insurance—a year, to Whitsunday 1865,	.	5 3 6	
4. Taxes,	.	5 5 9	
5. Furnishings and Repairs,	.	43 10 5	
6. Expenses incurred in exposing House for Sale, including Advertisements,	.	19 16 7	
		<hr/>	£165 13 3
II. BALANCES in hand at 15th April 1865—			
In Bank,	£1617 10 0		
Less due to Secretary,	0 8 7		
	<hr/>	1617 1 5	
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		<hr/>	£1782 14 8

III.—FEMALE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCE in Bank at 15th April 1864—			
Per Abstract of last year,	.	.	£1086 19 11
II. COLLECTIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS, and DONATIONS received during the year ending 15th April 1865—			
1. Parochial Collections,	.	£31 0 0	
2. Subscriptions,	.	208 11 0	
3. Donations,	.	62 19 1	
		<hr/>	302 10 1
III. GRANT from General Fund—			
Amount,	.	.	75 0 0
IV. INTEREST on Bank Account—			
At 15th April 1865,	.	.	38 3 6
		<hr/>	
SUM OF THE CHARGE,		<hr/>	£1502 13 6

DISCHARGE.

I. EXPENDITURE during the year ending 15th April 1865—			
1. Salaries paid to Sewing Mistresses—			
Amount during the past year,	.	£387 2 7	
2. Special Grants—			
1. For Female School, Carmylie (one-half of donation),	.	£1 10 0	
2. To Savoeh Female School,	.	5 0 0	
3. To Tranent do.	.	3 0 0	
4. To Balfron do.	.	5 0 0	
		<hr/>	14 10 0
3. Casual Expenses—			
1. Printing Cheques, &c.,	.	£0 15 6	
2. Stamps for Cheques,	.	0 19 6	
		<hr/>	1 15 0
		<hr/>	£403 7 7
II. BALANCE in Bank—			
At 15th April 1865,	.	1099 5 11	
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		<hr/>	£1502 13 6

EDUCATION—CONTINUED.

IV.—EDINBURGH NORMAL SCHOOL FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCES due to Normal School at 31st December 1863—			
Sum in Bank,			£177 19 1
II. GRANTS from the Committee of Council on Education—			
Amount for the year 1864,			4767 8 8
III. GRANT from General Education Scheme—			
For the year 1864,			250 0 0
IV. FEES received—			
1. From Students attending Normal School,	£64	0	0
2. From Female Students for maintenance,	451	18	6
			<hr/>
			515 18 6
V. INTEREST on Bank Account—			
At 31st December 1864,			26 4 2
			<hr/>
SUM OF THE CHARGE,			£5737 10 5

DISCHARGE.

I. EXPENDITURE for the year ending 31st December 1864—			
1. Salaries to Teachers, &c.,	.	.	£1362 10 0
2. Books, Apparatus, and Stationery,	.	.	248 0 0½
3. Board of Students and Servants,	.	.	441 6 7
4. Wages of Servants,	.	.	95 6 8
5. Fuel and Lights,	.	.	70 11 3
6. Medical Attendance, &c.,	.	.	31 19 5
7. Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance,	.	.	258 7 5
8. Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges,	.	.	198 18 4
9. Replacement of Furniture and Repairs of Buildings,	.	.	39 11 11½
10. Bursaries to Students,	.	.	2335 0 0
11. Personal Allowances to Students,	.	.	217 0 0
12. Expenses connected with Deputations,	.	.	87 0 0
13. Expenses connected with Annual Examination of Students,	.	.	53 18 1
			<hr/>
			£5438 9 9
II. BALANCES on hand at 31st December 1864—			
In Bank,	.	.	£289 0 8
In Secretary's hands (petty cash),	.	.	10 0 0
			<hr/>
			299 0 8
			<hr/>
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,			£5737 10 5

V.—GLASGOW TRAINING COLLEGE.

From 1st January 1864 to 31st December 1864.

PRACTISING SCHOOL.

CHARGE.

SCHOOL FEES,	£947	15	0
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DISCHARGE.

Teachers' Salaries,	£605	0	0
Servants' Wages,	32	10	0
Household Expenses,	32	3	5
Carry forward,	£669	13	5

EDUCATION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£669 13 5
Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges,	.	30 18 6
Fuel and Lights,	.	7 16 3
Replacement of Furniture, and Repairs to Building,	.	77 9 4
Taxes, Rates, and Insurance,	.	44 2 2
Books, Maps, and Stationery,	.	4 16 3
Balance,	.	112 19 1
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		£947 15 0

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

CHARGE.

Grants from Committee of Council on Education,	.	£3686 12 1
Students' Fees,	.	21 0 0
Collections in Churches,	.	250 0 0
SUM OF THE CHARGE,		£3957 12 1

DISCHARGE.

Salaries,	.	£1420 0 0
Books, Apparatus, and Stationery,	.	25 7 8
Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges,	.	45 16 1
Board of Students,	.	1982 4 0
Do. Servants,	.	52 0 0
Servants' Wages,	.	32 10 0
Fuel and Light,	.	17 1 6
Medical Attendance,	.	18 7 6
Replacement of Furniture, and Repairs to Building,	.	163 10 10
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance,	.	31 17 4
Household Expenses,	.	39 7 0
Church Seat-Rents,	.	6 2 0
Balance,	.	123 8 2
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		£3957 12 1

NOTE.

Balance from last year,	.	£39 0 2
In account connected with Practising School—		
Revenue above Expenditure,	.	112 19 1
In Account connected with Training Department—		
Revenue above Expenditure,	.	123 8 2
BALANCE CARRIED TO NEXT YEAR,		£275 7 5

V.—INDIA MISSION.

I.—GENERAL FUND.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCES due to the Scheme at 15th April 1864—		
Per Abstract of last year,	.	£1661 2 3
Carry forward,		£1661 2 3

INDIA MISSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£1661	2	3
II. GENERAL Income of the Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—				
1. Collections and Contributions—				
From 1001 Parishes and Chapels,		£4164	11	10
<i>Note.</i> —From 138 Parishes and 98 Chapels no Contributions have been received.				
From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary Associations,		198	19	0
From Individuals,		692	9	6
		£5056	0	4
2. Legacies,		526	2	4
3. Contribution by Convener from the "Deputation Fund,"		130	3	3
4. Contribution from Lay Association, for 1864-65,		110	10	0
5. Interest—				
1. On £2000 Loan to Clyde River Trust—				
A year to Martinmas 1864—less tax,	£77	16	8	
2. On Bank Account—				
At 15th April 1865,	12	10	10	
		90	7	6
TOTAL GENERAL INCOME, 1864-65,		5913	3	5
III. DIVIDENDS and Interest on the Murray Fund—				
For the year 1864-65,		77	0	11
IV. INTEREST on "Crichton and Wilson Funds"—				
For the year to Martinmas 1864,		58	8	1
V. INVESTMENT on Clyde River Trust realised at 11th November 1864—				
Amount,		2000	0	0
VI. SUMS received from Mr Taylor to account of Mrs Taylor's Passage Money—				
Amount,		40	0	0
SUM OF THE CHARGE,		£9749	14	8

DISCHARGE.

I. GENERAL EXPENDITURE during the year ending 15th April 1865—

1. EXPENSES of Missionary Establishments—

1. At Calcutta and Gyah—				
Drafts from India on Home Committee,	£1504	5	0	
Payment to Mr Macfarlane in advance of Salary,	50	0	0	
	£1554	5	0	
Less repayment from the Ghospara Mission of advances made to them in India,	204	8	6	
		1349	16	6
2. At Bombay—				
1. Drafts on Home Committee,	£778	2	5	
2. Allowance to Mr Sheriff at home,	200	0	0	
		978	2	5
3. At Madras—				
Drafts on Home Committee,		1251	18	6
4. At Sealkote—				
1. Salaries,	£800	0	0	
2. Orphanage,	47	18	6	
Carry forward,	£847	18	6	£3579 17 5

INDIA MISSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£847 18 6	£3579 17 5
3. Allowance for School,	. . . . .	45 0 0	
4. Memorial Church, . . . . .	. . . . .	70 0 0	
			962 18 6
	SUM,		£4542 15 11
2. PASSAGE-MONEY, OUTFITS, &c.—			
1. Of Mr Macfarlane and Mr Anderson to Calcutta and Madras, . . . . .	. . . . .	£327 7 6	
2. Of Mr Smith from Madras, . . . . .	. . . . .	118 12 0	
3. Of Mrs Taylor to India (balance) . . . . .	. . . . .	9 5 7	
			455 5 1
3. EXPENSE of "Missionary Records" sent to India, . . . . .	. . . . .		26 0 8
4. TRAVELLING Expenses of Candidates, . . . . .	. . . . .		6 0 0
5. EXPENSE of Books sent to Sealkote, . . . . .	. . . . .		4 4 0
6. ORDINATION Fees of Two Missionaries, . . . . .	. . . . .		7 19 0
7. PROPORTION payable by the India Mission of Expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part, viz.—			
1. Of Quarterly Accounts, . . . . .	. . . . .	£31 7 8	
2. Of Additional Account, . . . . .	. . . . .	3 3 10	
			34 11 6
8. SCHEMES' OFFICE—Share of Expenses—			
1. Collectors' and Officers' Salaries, . . . . .	. . . . .	£32 6 8	
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c. . . . .	. . . . .	12 11 7	
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery, . . . . .	. . . . .	3 19 7	
4. Postages and Incidents, . . . . .	. . . . .	6 0 8	
			54 18 6
9. SUM advanced to Committee on Indian Churches, . . . . .	. . . . .		17 1 4
10. PRINTING Abstract of Accounts, Collecting Cards, &c., . . . . .	. . . . .		11 2 5
11. EXPENSES connected with Annual Collection—			
1. Printing 108,400 copies of Notice, . . . . .	. . . . .	£37 9 6	
2. Expense of despatching Circulars, . . . . .	. . . . .	18 2 4	
			55 11 10
12. EXPENSES incurred by late Convener, &c., including Stationery, Indian Postages, &c., . . . . .	. . . . .		13 3 6
13. POSTAGES AND INCIDENTS—			
1. Allowance to Secretary for Postages and Incidents incurred in the General Management of the Scheme during the past year, . . . . .	. . . . .	£10 10 0	
2. Account paid to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for use of the Religious Institution Rooms, . . . . .	. . . . .	1 4 6	
			11 14 6
14. EXPENSES of Management—			
1. Allowance to Financial Secretary for the year 1864–65, . . . . .	. . . . .	£63 0 0	
2. Allowance to Auditor and Accountant—			
For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864, . . . . .	. . . . .	£12 12 0	
Proportion of General Allowance for superintending Funds, Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year, . . . . .	. . . . .	2 12 6	
			15 4 6
			78 4 6
	Carry forward,		£5318 12 0

INDIA MISSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£5318	12	9
15. Interest paid on Loan of £1000 from Invalid Fund from 12th April 1864 to 12th April 1865 (when principal sum paid off as stated below),			43	17 6
	TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65,	£5362	10	3
II. LOAN from Invalid Fund paid off—				
Principal Sum,		1000	0	0
III. BALANCES due to the Scheme at 15th April 1865—				
1. Balance in Bank (British Linen Co.),	£2841	16	1	
2. Balance due by Secretary,	9	18	4	
3. Sum due by Calcutta Board, being Legacy by the late G. Adie, Esq.,	425	0	0	
4. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864-65,	110	10	0	
		3387	4	5
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£9749	14	8

II.—INVALID FUND.

CHARGE.

I. DIVIDENDS on £3000 Royal Bank Stock—				
Due at Midsummer 1864,	£102	3	2	
Due at Christmas 1864,	109	13	9	
		211	16	11
II. INTEREST—				
1. On Loan of £1000 to General Funds from 12th April 1864 to 15th April 1865, when principal sum paid up, See General Account, Discharge, Branch 15.	£43	17	6	
2. On Bank Account,	3	13	0	
		47	10	6
III. PRINCIPAL SUM in loan to General Fund received—				
Amount,		1000	0	0
	SUM,	£1259	7	5

DISCHARGE.

I. BALANCE due by the Fund at 15th April 1864—				
To Bank,	£39	6	7	
Less Balance due by Secretary,	3	2	6	
		36	4	1
II. SUMS invested in Debenture Bond with Clyde River Trust Company—				
Amount,		1000	0	0
III. BALANCES due to the Fund at 15th April 1865—				
In Bank,	£220	0	10	
Due by Secretary,	3	2	6	
		223	3	4
	SUM,	£1259	7	5

STATE OF FUNDS.

I. GENERAL FUNDS—				
Balances on hand as above,		£3387	4	5
II. INVALID FUND—				
1. Capital Stock of the Royal Bank—present value,	£4770	0	0	
Carry forward,	£4770	0	0	£3387 4 5

INDIA MISSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£4770	0	0	£3387	4	5
2. Sum invested in Clyde Trust Debenture Bond,		1000	0	0			
3. Balances as above,		223	3	4			
					5993	3	4
III. MURRAY FUND—							
1. Royal Bank Stock—present value,		£1025	10	0			
2. British Linen Company Stock—do.,		679	10	0			
					1705	0	0
IV. CRICHTON and WILSON FUNDS—							
Amount in Railway Debenture,					1500	0	0
					£12,585	7	9

VI.—HOME MISSION.

I.—GENERAL FUND.

CHARGE.

I. FUNDS on hand at 15th April 1864—							
Amount per Abstract of last year,					£2251	16	5
II. INCOME of the Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—							
1. COLLECTIONS and Contributions—							
From 1041 Parishes and Chapels,		£3750	11	1			
<i>Note.</i> —No Contributions have been received from 111 Parishes and 67 Chapels.							
From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary As-							
sociations,			82	19	9		
From Individuals,			295	12	4		
		£4129	3	2			
2. LEGACIES,			1058	9	3		
3. CONTRIBUTIONS from Lay Association for the year 1864-65—							
Allocated as follows:—							
By Subscribers,		£84	13	6			
By Committee,		116	16	0			
					201	9	6
4. INTEREST—							
1. On £2750, part of bond for £3500—							
A year to Martinmas 1864,		£107	1	5			
2. On Bank Account—							
At 15th April 1865,		45	8	0			
					152	9	5
TOTAL GENERAL INCOME, 1864-65,					5541	11	4
SUM OF THE CHARGE,					£7793	7	9

DISCHARGE.

1. EXPENDITURE during the year ending 15th April 1865—							
1. GRANTS voted and paid by the Committee—							
1. In aid of 55 Unendowed Churches,					£1655	11	11
Carry forward,					£1655	11	11

HOME MISSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£1655	11	11
2.	Towards the support of Missionaries at 47 Preaching Stations,	1583	1	2
		£3238	13	1
2.	SUMS voted in supplement of Grants to Gartmore and Duntocher,	15	0	0
3.	TRAVELLING and other Charges incurred by Missionaries in going to their Stations,	25	18	11
4.	INCIDENTAL Payments in relation to Martyrs' Church, Paisley, and Burray Mission,	8	2	3
5.	PROPORTION payable by Home Mission of expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part—			
1.	Of quarterly accounts,	£31	7	3
2.	Of additional account,	3	3	10
			34	11
6.	SCHEMES' OFFICE—Share of Expenses—			
1.	Collector's and Officer's Salaries,	£32	6	8
2.	Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12	11	7
3.	Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3	19	7
4.	Postages and Incidents,	6	0	8
			54	18
7.	EXPENSES connected with Annual Collection—			
1.	Printing and despatching 108,000 copies of Notice, and 1250 relative Circulars,	£61	19	3
2.	Advertising,	11	0	5
3.	Postages, &c.,	19	7	3
			92	6
8.	GENERAL Printing,		24	17
9.	ADVERTISING and Stationery,		4	1
10.	POSTAGES, Carriages, and Incidents—			
1.	Postages, Parcels, &c., incurred in the General Management of the Scheme during the past year,	£14	16	6
2.	Allowance to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for despatching Circulars, &c.,	5	0	0
			19	16
11.	EXPENSES of Management—			
1.	Salary to Secretary—			
	For one year to 29th Dec. 1864,	£130	0	0
2.	Allowance to Secretary's Clerk—			
	For same period,	35	0	0
		£165	0	0
3.	Allowances to Auditor and Accountant—			
1.	For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£17	17	0
2.	Proportion of General Allowance for superintending Funds, Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2	12	6
			20	9
			185	9
	TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, 1864-65,	£3703	15	7
II.	PAYMENT to Church Building General Fund Account—			
	On 14th July 1864,		346	15
	See separate Account, No. III.			
	Carry forward,	£4050	10	10

COLONIAL CHURCHES—CONTINUED.

			Brought forward,	£334 0 0
(5.)	<i>Montreal</i> —			
	Rev. William Cochrane,	.	.	150 0 0
(6.)	<i>Guelph</i> —			
	Rev. John Hay,	.	£25 0 0	
	Rev. Adam Spenser,	.	92 9 4	
				117 9 4
(7.)	<i>Bathurst</i> —			
	<i>Lanark</i> —			
	Rev. James Wilson,	.	.	30 0 0
(8.)	<i>Toronto</i> —			
	Rev. David Stott (balance),	.	£18 9 10	
	Rev. James S. Douglas,	.	37 10 0	
	Rev. William Aitken,	.	40 10 0	
				96 9 10
(9.)	<i>Glengarry</i> —			
	Rev. Niel M'Dougall,	.	.	125 15 0

2. SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Presbyteries—

(1.) *Halifax*—

Rev. G. W. Stewart, Missionary,	.	£30 0 0
Rev. John Martin, Superintendent of Missions,	.	100 0 0
		£130 0 0

(2.) *Truro*—

Rev. W. M. Philip,	.	45 0 0
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(3.) *Pictou*—

Rev. R. M'Cunn,	.	£99 3 4
Rev. George Law,	.	114 12 0
Rev. J. Macdonald,	.	73 3 0
Rev. Will. Stewart, M'Lennan's Mount,	.	43 10 0
		330 8 4

(4.) *Prince Edward's Island*—

Rev. Alex. M'William,	.	112 6 8
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(5.) *Cape Breton*—

Rev. Niel Brodie,	.	82 10 0
		700 5 0

3. SYNOD OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Presbyteries—

(1.) *St John*—

Rev. Peter Keay, Nashwaak,	.	£55 0 0
Rev. John Kidd, Richmond,	.	104 0 0
Rev. H. J. M'Lardy, Woodstock,	.	60 0 0
Rev. John Ross, St Andrews,	.	25 0 0
		£244 0 0

(2.) *Moncton*—

Rev. James Mackay,	.	61 4 8
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(3.) *Miramichi*—

Tabusintac—

Rev. James Murray,	.	42 10 0
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(4.) *Restigouche*—

Dalhousie—

Rev. William Murray,	.	25 0 0
		372 14 8

Carry forward, £1926 13 10

COLONIAL CHURCHES—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£1926 13 10
4. WEST INDIES.		
<i>Kingston—Jamaica—</i>		
Rev. A. J. Milne,	70 0 0	
5. CEYLON.		
Rev. Robert Hogg, Badulla,	£175 0 0	
Rev. Joseph Burnett,	40 0 0	
	215 0 0	
6. NEW ZEALAND.		
<i>Wellington—</i>		
Rev. James S. Muir,	100 0 0	
7. BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
<i>Vancouver's Island—</i>		
Rev. James Nimmo,	£600 0 0	
Rev. Thomas Somerville (to account),	15 0 0	
	615 0 0	
8. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		
<i>Adelaide—</i>		
Rev. John M'Bean,	£30 0 0	
<i>Barossa—</i>		
Rev. James Riddick,	25 0 0	
	55 0 0	
	£2981 13 10	
2. OUTFITS and Passage-Moneys—		
To Canada, three Ministers,	£141 0 0	
To Nova Scotia, one Minister, &c.,	69 0 0	
To New Brunswick, one do.,	49 0 0	
To Demerara, one do.,	117 0 0	
To British Columbia,	137 9 0	
	513 9 0	
3. GRANT to Rev. H. L. Mitchell, Ceylon, for Tamil School—		
For 1864,	£30 0 0	
For 1865 (first half),	15 0 0	
	45 0 0	
4. GRANTS to Churches—		
To Church at Ross, Canada,	£30 0 0	
To St Andrew's Church, Lanark, Canada,	75 0 0	
To Arthur Church, Guelph, Canada,	60 0 0	
To Ramsay Church, Perth, Canada,	50 0 0	
To St Andrew's Church, Lindsay, Canada West,	50 0 0	
To Pittsburgh Church, Kingston, Canada,	50 0 0	
	315 0 0	
5. GRANT to Queen's College, Canada—		
For College,	£300 0 0	
For Bursaries,	50 0 0	
	350 0 0	
6. EXPENSE of despatching Dr Hanna's "Last Days of our Lord's Passion" to Colonial Ministers,	8 4 4	
7. TRAVELLING Expenses of Candidates,	23 15 8	
8. EXPENSE of "Missionary Records" sent to the Colonies during the past year,	24 7 6	
9. PROPORTION payable by the Colonial Scheme of Expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part—		
1. Of quarterly accounts,	£31 7 3	
2. Of additional account,	3 3 10	
	34 11 1	
Carry forward,	£4296 1 5	

COLONIAL CHURCHES—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£4296 1 5
10. SCHEMES' OFFICE—Share of Expenses—		
1. Collector's and Officer's Salaries,	£32 6 8	
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12 11 7	
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3 19 7	
4. Postages and Incidents,	6 0 8	
		54 18 6
11. EXPENSES of Deputation to London,		15 6 0
12. PRINTING Annual Report, Schedules, Circulars for Meetings, &c.,		27 9 11
13. EXPENSES connected with Annual Collection—		
1. Printing and despatching 128,000 copies of Notice,	£32 7 6	
2. Advertising,	10 5 1	
3. Postages, &c.,	11 8 4	
		54 0 11
14. BOOKS, General Advertising, and Stationery,		8 13 9
15. POSTAGES, Parcels, and Incidental Expenses—		
1. Postages, Parcels, and Incidents incurred during the past year, in the General Management of the Scheme,	£14 9 9	
2. Annual Allowance to Mr McCallum, Glasgow, for circulating Notices, &c.,	5 0 0	
		19 9 9
16. EXPENSES of Management—		
1. Salary to Secretary and Treasurer—		
A year to 31st January 1865,	£60 0 0	
2. Salary to Clerk to the Committee—		
A year to 31st December 1864,	25 0 0	
		£85 0 0
3. Allowance to Auditor and Accountant—		
For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£13 13 0	
Proportion of General Allowance for Superintending the Funds, Auditing Collector's Book, &c., during the current year,	2 12 6	
		16 5 6
		101 5 6
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65,	£4577 5 9
II. FUNDS on hand at 15th April 1865—		
1. Balance in Bank,	£1982 4 11	
2. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864-65,	133 0 0	
		2115 4 11
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£6692 10 8

VIII.—JEWS' CONVERSION.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCES due to the Scheme at 15th April 1864—	
Per Abstract of last year,	£344 13 8
Carry forward,	£344 13 8

 JEWS' CONVERSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£344 13 8
II. INCOME of the Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—		
1. Collections and Contributions—		
From 945 Parishes and Chapels,	£2979 0 10	
<i>Note.</i> —From 162 Parishes and 95 Chapels no contributions have been received.		
From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary Associations,	64 8 6	
From Individuals,	109 13 11	
	£3153 3 3	
2. Legacies,	76 5 4	
3. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864–65—		
Allocated by—		
Subscribers,	£27 12 0	
Committee,	43 0 0	
	70 12 0	
4. Interest on Railway Debentures,	97 6 9	
	3397 7 4	
	TOTAL INCOME, 1864–65,	£3742 1 0
III. SUM received from Government to account of Salary to the Rev. J. W. Yule, as Consular Chaplain in connection with the Church of Scotland at Alexandria; and balance of Contributions received from Alexandria—		
Amount,		162 11 10
IV. NET BALANCE due by the Scheme at 15th April 1865—		
Balance due to Secretary,	£359 8 11	
Less—		
1. Balance in Bank,	£64 12 1	
2. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864–65,	70 12 0	
3. Sum payable by Government for Consular Chaplain at Alexandria,	139 0 0	
	274 4 1	
		85 4 10
	SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£3989 17 8

DISCHARGE.

I. EXPENDITURE during the year ending 15th April 1865—

1. PAYMENTS on account of Missions—

1. TURKISH MISSION.

(1.) *Salonica.*

Salaries—

Rev. Peter Crosbie,	£300 0 0
Mr Hofheinz, teacher,	150 0 0

450 0 0

(2.) *Cassandra.*

Salaries—

Lay Agent,	70 0 0
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(3.) *Monastir.*

Salaries—

Lay Agent,	52 10 0
School Rents and General Expenses connected with Missions at Salonica, Cassandra, and Monastir,	68 7 7

 Carry forward, £640 17 7
 0

 JEWS' CONVERSION—CONTINUED.

				Brought forward,	£640	17	7
(4.)	<i>Beyrout.</i>						
	Salaries—						
	Rev. James Robertson,	.	.	.	£170	0	0
	Expenses,	.	.	.	2	7	10
						172	7 10
(5.)	<i>Smyrna.</i>						
	Salaries—						
	Rev. G. Coull,	.	.	.	£300	0	0
	Mr Späth,	.	.	.	150	0	0
	Mr Kynegos,	.	.	.	84	0	0
					£534	0	0
	School Rents and General Expenses connected with						
	Mission,	.	.	.	189	11	0
						723	11 0
(6.)	<i>Alexandria.</i>						
	Salaries—						
	Rev. J. W. Yule,	.	.	.	£350	0	0
	Rev. George Brown,	.	.	.	120	0	0
	Mr Barker, teacher,	.	.	.	25	0	0
					£495	0	0
	School Rents and General Expenses connected with						
	Mission,	.	.	.	61	16	2
						556	16 2
(7.)	<i>Constantinople.</i>						
	Salaries—						
	Rev. James Christie,	.	.	.	£350	0	0
	Rev. James Robertson,	.	.	.	125	0	0
	Mr W. M. Brown, teacher,	.	.	.	150	0	0
	Lay Agent,	.	.	.	80	0	0
	Female Teachers,	.	.	.	55	0	6
					£760	0	6
	School Rents and General Expenses connected with						
	the Mission,	.	.	.	136	6	1
						896	6 7
2.	ABYSSINIAN MISSION.						
	Salaries—						
	Lay Agents for the year 1865,	.	.	.		100	0 0
3.	GERMAN MISSION.						
	Salary—						
	Rev. G. F. Sutter, Karlsruhe,	.	.	.	£250	0	0
	Expenses,	.	.	.	2	19	6
						252	19 6
2.	OUTFIT, Passage-Money, and Travelling Expenses of Missionaries,						166 19 0
3.	EXPENSE of Rev. Mr M'Kie's visit to Beyrout,						25 1 0
4.	PREMIUMS of Insurance on Lives of Missionaries, and Expenses connected therewith,						79 3 4
5.	PAYMENT for grant of Bibles by the National Bible Society,						4 9 10
6.	RENT of Halkin Street Chapel, London (balance),						80 0 0
7.	EXPENSE of "Missionary Records" furnished to Missionaries,						2 10 7½
				Carry forward,	£3701	2	5½

 JEWS' CONVERSION—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£3701	2	5½	
8.	PROPORTION payable by this Scheme of Expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part, viz.—				
1.	Of quarterly accounts,	£31	7	3½	
2.	Of additional account,	3	3	10	
					34 11 1½
9.	SCHEMES' Office—Share of Expenses—				
1.	Collectors' and Officers' Salaries,	£32	6	8	
2.	Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12	11	6	
3.	Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3	19	8	
4.	Postages and Incidents,	6	0	8	
					54 18 6
10.	TRAVELLING Expenses incurred by Convener and Secretary in the Management of the Scheme, and Expense of Deputation to Foreign Office,				29 17 4
11.	EXPENSES connected with Annual Collection—				
1.	Printing and despatching 106,000 copies of Notice,	£38	5	0	
2.	Postages for former year's Collection,	12	4	11	
3.	Postages for 1864,	12	2	7	
					62 12 6
12.	PRINTING Annual Report, Circulars, Cards, &c.,				19 2 11
13.	STATIONERY,				1 1 10
14.	POSTAGES, Parcels, and Incidental Expenses—				
1.	Postages, &c., incurred by Convener,	£4	1	0	
2.	Postages, Telegrams, &c., paid by Secretary,	11	15	10	
3.	Annual Allowance to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for circulating Notices, &c.,	5	0	0	
					20 16 10
15.	EXPENSES of Management—				
1.	Secretary and Treasurer—				
	Salary, a year to 15th April 1865,	£50	0	0	
2.	Auditor and Accountant—				
	Allowance for Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£10	10	0	
	Proportion of General Allowance for superintending Funds, Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2	12	6	
					13 2 6
					63 2 6
16.	BANK interest—				
	Balance at 15th April 1865,				2 11 8
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864–65,	£3989	17	8	
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£3989	17	8	

 IX.—ENDOWMENT SCHEME.

CHARGE.

I.	FUNDS on hand at 15th April 1864—				
	1. Sums in Deposit Receipts, per Abstract of last year,	£22,416	11	2	
	2. Balances due to the Scheme, per ditto,	4,676	10	6½	
	Carry forward,	£27,093	1	8½	

ENDOWMENT SCHEME—CONTINUED.

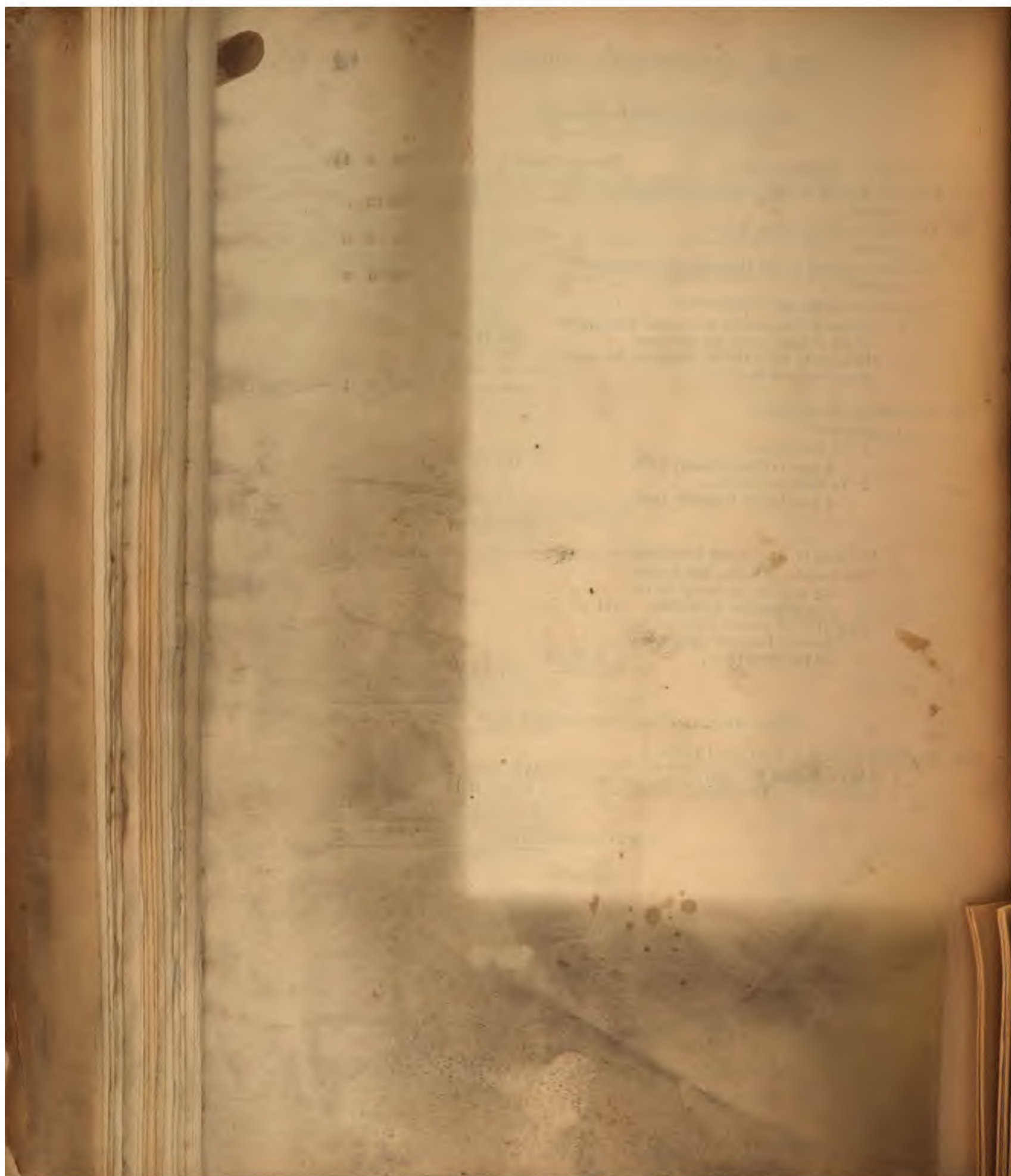
	Brought forward,	£27,093 1 8½
II. PAROCHIAL Collections and other Contributions received on account of the General Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—		
Amount,		3,314 0 4
III. SUBSCRIPTIONS and Donations on account of particular Churches—		
Amount,		2,821 7 11
IV. SUBSCRIPTIONS and Donations for the Provincial Scheme, received during the year—		
For Group II.,	£3352 14 9	
„ III.,	3297 2 3	
„ IV.—		
1. Angus and Mearns,	£559 10 10	
2. Perth and Stirling,	421 7 11½	
	<u>980 18 9½</u>	
For Group V.,	1581 1 6	
„ VI.,	1304 1 7	
	<u>10,515 18 10½</u>	
V. PRICES of Superiorities sold—		
Amount,		2,462 10 0
VI. INTEREST—		
Amount received during the present year,	£907 4 0	
Less interest paid during the year,	336 11 0½	
	<u>570 12 11½</u>	
VII. SURPLUS Feu-duties on hand at 15th April 1865—		
Sum,		827 1 6
	<u>SUM OF THE CHARGE,</u>	<u>£47,604 13 3½</u>

DISCHARGE.

I. INVESTMENTS in purchase of Feu-Duties—		
Amount, with Expenses,		£20,483 5 7
II. SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c., transferred or repaid—		
1. From Central Fund,	£184 9 10	
2. From Special Funds,	2772 3 4	
	<u>2,956 13 2</u>	
III. PROPORTION payable by the Endowment Scheme of expense of furnishing copies of "Missionary Record" for gratuitous circulation among the clergy, &c., one-sixth part, viz.—		
1. Of quarterly accounts,	£31 7 3½	
2. Of additional account,	3 3 10	
	<u>34 11 1½</u>	
IV. SCHEMES' OFFICE—Share of Expenses—		
1. Collectors' and Officers' Salaries,	£32 6 8	
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12 11 6	
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3 19 8	
4. Postages and Incidents,	6 0 8	
	<u>54 18 6</u>	
V. EXPENSES connected with Annual Collection—		
1. Printing and despatching 100,000 copies of Notice,	£22 0 6	
2. Postages,	10 15 10	
	<u>32 16 4</u>	
VI. EXPENSES specially connected with the Provincial Scheme—		
Amount,		14 9 0
VII. EXPENSES specially connected with Endowment work in Argyllshire—		
Amount,		62 11 8
	<u>Carry forward,</u>	<u>£23,639 5 4½</u>

ENDOWMENT SCHEME—CONTINUED.

	Brought forward,	£23,639	5	4½
VIII. PRINTING Annual Report, Schedules, Circulars, &c.—				
Amount,		55	12	5
IX. ADVERTISING, STATIONERY, &c.—				
Amount,		7	6	0
X. EXPENSES incurred by the Convener (for two years)—				
Amount,		10	0	0
XI. POSTAGES, PARCELS, and INCIDENTS—				
1. Postages, &c., incurred in the general management of the Scheme during the past year,	£28	19	1	
2. Allowance to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for remit- ting Collections, &c.,	5	0	0	
			33	19 1
XII. EXPENSES of Management—				
1. Salaries—				
1. To Treasurer—				
A year to 28th February 1865,	193	15	0	
2. To Treasurer's Clerk—				
A year to 31st December 1864,	15	0	0	
	£208	15	0	
2. Allowance to Auditor and Accountant—				
For Auditing, Framing, and Report- ing upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£14	14	0	
Proportion of general allowance for Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2	12	6	
		17	6	6
			226	1 6
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE for 1864-65,	£23,972	4	4½	
XIII. BALANCE on hand at 15th April 1865—				
1. Sums in Deposit Receipts,	£17,700	0	0	
2. Balances due to the Scheme,	5,932	8	11	
		23,632	8	11
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£47,604	13	3½	



ROLL OF MEMBERS
OF
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

MAY 1865.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY NEILL AND COMPANY.

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MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY. 1865.

N.B.—The Edinburgh addresses of Members, so far as known, are printed in *Italics*.

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1. *Presbytery of Dunkeld.*

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Mr David Smith Rae, at Lethendy and Kinloch
Mr Alexander Mackellar, at Kirkmichael
Archibald Butter, Esq. of Faskally

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Mr John Campbell, at Killin
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Mr John Sharp, at Aberdalgie
Mr James Alexander Burdon, at East Church, Perth
Mr Walter Tait, at St Madoes
Peter Imrie, Esq., Gask Hill, Perth
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John Christie, Esq., residing in Perth, one of the
Town Councillors of the Burgh, *Bridge Hotel*,
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 Mr John Gilchrist, at Clackmannan
 Mr John Stark, at Gargunnoch
 James Johnstone, Esq. of Alva

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5. *Presbytery of Auchterarder.*

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 Mr Gordon Mitchell, at Kilmadock
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 Allan

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 Mr James Mackay, at Inverkeithing
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Burgh of Culross.

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Burgh of Inverkeithing.

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8. *Presbytery of Kirkcaldy.*

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Mr William Polson, at Wemyss

Mr John Robin, at Burntisland

George Johnston, Esq., manufacturer, Wemyss

Burgh of Kirkcaldy.

Beveridge Ronald, Esq., merchant, Kirkcaldy

Burgh of Kinghorn.

John Smith, Esq., merchant, Glasgow, 4 *Randolph cliff*

Burgh of Burntisland.

James Taylor, Esq. of Starly Hall, Burntisland

Burgh of Dysart.

David Watt, Esq., Dysart

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Mr David Henderson, at Strathmiglo

Mr James Pitt Edgar, at Dunbog

Mr Robert Findlay Fisher, at Flisk

Andrew Walker Buist, Esq., Berryhill

Alexander Bogie, Esq. of Newmill

Burgh of Cupar.

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10. *Presbytery of St Andrews.*

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Mr Alex. Hill, at St Andrews, (second charge)
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Mr James Hillhouse, at Elie
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Dr James S. Barty, at Bendochy

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Mr George Loudon, at Inverarity

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Charlotte square

Burgh of Forfar.

John Myles, Esq., writer, Forfar

14. *Presbytery of Dundee.*

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Mr William Elder, at Tealing

Mr John Adamson Honey, at Inchturre

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Burgh of Dundee.

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Burgh of Montrose.

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Alexander Simpson, Esq., advocate, Aberdeen

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18. *Presbytery of Aberdeen.*

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Mr Archibald Storie, at Inch

Mr William Masson, at Culsamond

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 James Baird, Esq. of Auchmedden

25. *Presbytery of Fordyce.*

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 Mr James Wilson, at Enzie
 Harry Maxwell Inglis, Esq. of Loganbank,
 4 Coates crescent

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Burgh of Banff.

V.—SYNOD OF MORAY.

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 Dr William Duguid, at Glass
 Dr James Bryce, late of Calcutta, 9 Hope
 terrace

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Mr David Ross, at Kiltarlity
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Walter Malcolm, Esq., writer, Edinburgh,
Northern Club, 91 George street

Burgh of Fortrose.

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Mr Alexander Mackenzie, at Logie Easter

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35. *Presbytery of Dingwall.*

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Mr James Morrison, at Alness

George Webster, Esq. of Hallidown, advocate,
Edinburgh, 56 *Northumberland street*

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 Donald M'Leod, Esq., Scorrybreck

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 Mr David Williamson, at Assynt
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 John Shand, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, 24 *Royal
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Douglas MacLagan, Esq., M.D., Professor of
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Mr David Johnston, at Unst

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Mr William Rose, at Sandsting

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Dr John Paul, at Saint Cuthbert's

Dr Robert Lee, at Old Greyfriars

Dr Robert Nisbet, at West St Giles'

Mr William Lockhart, at Colinton

Mr Robert Wallace, at Trinity College Church

Dr James C. Fowler, at Ratho

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University of Edinburgh.

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Church of Campvere.

Church in India.

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Mr Alexander Thomson Cosens, at Broughton
John Gillespie, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh,
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Mr James Largie Blake, at Stobo

William Blackwood, Esq., banker, Peebles,
11 *Cassels place*

Burgh of Peebles.

Thomas Graham Murray, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh,
11 *Randolph crescent*54. *Presbytery of Dalkeith.*

Mr James Lamont, at West Parish, Dalkeith

Mr Charles Findlater Stevenson, at Stobhill

Mr John Henderson, at Roslin

Mr John Stenhouse Muir, at Cockpen

Robert Craig, Esq., papermaker, Craigesk

Andrew Balfour, Esq., teacher, Campie House

55. *Presbytery of Haddington.*

Mr John Struthers, at Prestonpans

Mr John Crosbie, at Garvald

Mr John Ramsay, at Gladsmuir

Sir George Grant Suttie, Bart. of Preston-
grange

Burgh of Haddington.

Francis Farquharson, Esq., builder, Haddington,
Provost of the Burgh, 4 *Fettes row*

Burgh of North Berwick.

John M'Culloch, Esq., banker, Edinburgh, 11 *Duke*
*street*56. *Presbytery of Dunbar.*

Mr William Paul, at Whitekirk

Mr Robert Buchanan, at Dunbar

James William Hunter, Esq. of Thurston

Burgh of Dunbar.

David Broadwood, Esq., of Fulfordlees, 14 *South*
Castle street

DIVINITY HALL.

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during two

11th April, 1865.

XII.—SYNOD OF MERSE AND TEVIOTDALE.

57. *Presbytery of Dunse.*

Mr Walter Weir, at Longformacus
Mr Robert Stormonth Darling, at Langton
Archibald Campbell Swinton, Esq., younger
of Kimmerghame, *New Club, Princes street*

58. *Presbytery of Chirnside.*

Mr James Logan, at Swinton
Mr Archibald Nisbett, at Coldstream
Mr William Dobie, at Ladykirk, 59 *Great King st.*
David Milne Home, Esq. of Wedderburn

59. *Presbytery of Kelso.*

Mr William Lamb, at Ednam
Mr Thomas Leishman, at Linton
James Stormonth Darling, Esq. of Lednathie,
W.S.

60. *Presbytery of Jedburgh.*

Mr John Mair, at Southdean
Dr John Macrae, at Hawick, 40 *Albany street*
Mr William Burnie, at Oxnam
John Scott Chisholme, Esq. of Stirches

Burgh of Jedburgh.

William Oliver Rutherford, Esq. of Edgerston

61. *Presbytery of Lauder.*

Mr James Walker, at Channelkirk
Mr David Waddell, at Stow
The Right Honourable the Lord Polwarth

Burgh of Lauder.

Thomas Simson, Esq. of Blainslie

62. *Presbytery of Selkirk.*

Mr Adam Gourlay, at Lilliesleaf
 Mr John S. Gibson, at Kirkhope
 Mr James Farquharson, at Selkirk
 Major the Hon. Robert Baillie, Dryburgh
 Burgh of Selkirk.
 Robert Paton, Esq., W.S., Selkirk

XIII.—SYNOD OF DUMFRIES.

63. *Presbytery of Annan.*

Mr John Murdoch, at Kirkpatrick Fleming
 Mr William Bell, at Graitney
 Admiral Sir William Hope Johnstone, K.C.B.
 Burgh of Annan.
 Sir John Heron Maxwell, Bart. of Springkell

64. *Presbytery of Langholm.*

Mr John Strathern, at Eskdalemuir
 Mr Thomas Smith, at Ewes
 James Church, Esq., Tower of Sark

65. *Presbytery of Lochmaben.*

Dr Thomas Liddell, at Lochmaben
 Mr Hugh Dobie, at Kirkmichael
 Mr Robert Hill Whyte, at Dryfesdale
 Sir William Jardine, Bart. of Applegarth
 Burgh of Lochmaben.
 Andrew Barrie, Esq., Dumfries, *Mrs M'Naughton's*
Lodgings, 29 South Frederick street

66. *Presbytery of Penpont.*

Mr Robert Wilson, at Tynron
 Mr John Murray, at Morton
 Thomas Moffat, Esq., Ardnacloich
 Burgh of Sanquhar.
 James Veitch, Esq. of Eliock



67. *Presbytery of Dumfries.*

Mr Thomas Underwood, at Irongray
 Mr William B. Turnbull, at St Mary's
 Mr James S. Wilson, at Newabbey
 Dr Walter Macfarlane, at Troqueer
 Mark Sprot Stewart, Esq. of Southwick
 Christopher Harkness, Esq., Commissary clerk
 of Dumfriesshire

Burgh of Dumfries.

Richard B. Carruthers, Esq., chemist, Dumfries

XIV.—SYNOD OF GALLOWAY.

68. *Presbytery of Kirkcudbright.*

Mr John Underwood, at Kirkcudbright
 Mr Hugh Morton Jack, at Girthon
 Mr David Wark, at Auchencairn
 The Right Hon. Dunbar, James Douglas,
 Earl of Selkirk

Burgh of Kirkcudbright.

Andrew Scott, Esq., W.S., Edinburgh, 13 *Drummond place*

Burgh of New Galloway.

William Drysdale, Esq., D.C.S., Edinburgh, 3
Hart street

69. *Presbytery of Wigtown.*

Mr Michael Stewart Johnstone, at Monigaff
 Mr Archibald Stewart, at Glasserton
 William Carson, Esq., writer, Wigtown
 Burgh of Wigtown.

Burgh of Whithorn.

William Spence, Esq., Secretary of the British
 Linen Company's Bank, Edinburgh, 36 *St Andrew square*

70. *Presbytery of Stranraer.*

Mr William Dill, at Colmonel, 6 *Saxe Cobourg place*

Mr Alexander Murdoch, at Lochryan
John Barton Farquhar Gray, Esq., of Glentig
and Ballaird

Burgh of Stranraer.

William Black, Esq., town-clerk, Stranraer, 22 *St James' square*

XV.—SYNOD OF GLASGOW AND AYR.

71. *Presbytery of Ayr.*

Mr John Blair, at Fisherton

Dr George James Laurie, at Monkton

Mr James Fairlie, at Mauchline

Mr John Rankine, at Sorn

Mr William Ker, at Stair

Mr William Menzies, at Ayr, second charge

William Cooper, Esq., of Failford, 7 *Eton ter.*

Alexander D. Tait, Esq., of Milrig

Wm. C. S. Cuninghame, Esq., of Caprington

Burgh of Ayr.

Alexander Fullarton, Esq., Merchant and Dean of
Guild, Ayr

72. *Presbytery of Irvine.*

Mr James Aitken, at High Church, Kilmarnock.

Mr John Orr, at Kilbirnie

Mr John D. McCall, at New Church, Ardrossan

Mr John Thomson, at St Marnock's, Kilmarnock

Gavin Fullarton, Esq. of Kerelaw

John Horne, Esq., Gillsburn

Burgh of Irvine.

Alexander Longmuir, Esq., grain-merchant in Irvine



73. *Presbytery of Paisley.*

Dr Robert Gillan, at Inchinnan
 Mr William Gaff, at Johnstone
 Mr William Graham, Lochwinnoch
 Thomas Smith, Esq. of Eastwoodpark.

Burgh of Renfrew.

James Smith, Esq. of Jordanhill

74. *Presbytery of Greenock.*

Mr James Hutcheson, at Greenock
 Mr George M'Corkindale, at Gourock
 Mr George Horne, at Port-Glasgow.
 Robert Smith, Esq., merchant, Greenock

75. *Presbytery of Hamilton.*

Mr Robert Reid Rae, at Avondale
 Mr Henry Monteith Hamilton, at Hamilton, second
 charge
 Mr William Martin Watt, at Shotts
 Mr William Carrick, at East Kilbride
 John Dykes, Esq., writer, Provost of Hamilton
 Arch. Glen Kidston, Esq., merchant, Glasgow

76. *Presbytery of Lanark.*

Mr David Smith, at Wiston and Robertson
 Mr William Smith, at Douglas
 The Rev. William Harvie, of Brownlie

Burgh of Lanark.

James Barr, Esq. of Silvertonhill, Hamilton, M. D.

77. *Presbytery of Glasgow.*

Dr James Craik, at St Georges
 Dr Norman Macleod, at Barony
 Mr Hugh Park, at Cumbernauld
 Mr James Arthur, at Springburn
 Mr Alexander R. Storry, at Carmunnock
 Mr Alexander Spiers, at Kilsyth
 Mr Andrew Leiper, at Gorbals

Andrew Laughlen, Esq., C.E., Glasgow,
Windsor Hotel, 20 Moray place
 James A. Campbell, Esq., younger of Stracathro
 Alexander Dunbar, Esq., of Dullatur House

City of Glasgow.

Thomas Murray, Esq., one of the councillors of
 the Burgh, 2 *Upper Gilmore place*

University of Glasgow.

The Rev. William Purdie Dickson, D.D., Professor
 of Divinity and Biblical Criticism in the
 University, *The College, Edinburgh*

Burgh of Rutherglen.

Thomas Gray Buchanan, Esq. of Scotstoun

78. *Presbytery of Dumbarton.*

Mr John Laurie Fogo, at Row

Mr Andrew Gray, at Dumbarton

Mr William B. S. Paterson, at Kilmaronock

Mr John Reid, at Old Kilpatrick

William Cunningham Steele, Esq., advocate,
 sheriff-substitute of Dumbartonshire

Alexander J. Dennistoun Brown, Esq. of
 Balloch Castle

Burgh of Dumbarton.

David Watson, Esq. of North Bardowie

XVI.—SYNOD OF ARGYLL.

79. *Presbytery of Dunoon.*

Mr Alexander M'Tavish, at Inverchaolain

Dr John Clark, at Dunoon

Robert Knox, Esq., writer, Glasgow

Burgh of Rothesay.

John Orkney, Esq., merchant, one of the bailies of
 the burgh



80. *Presbytery of Kintyre.*

Mr James Robertson Campbell, at Kilcalmonell
 Mr J. C. Russell, at Campbeltown, (first charge)
 Lieutenant Colonel Smollett Montgomerie
 Eddington, of Glencreggan, *Gloucester*
place

Burgh of Campbeltown.

Frank Baird, Esq., brewer, Glasgow, *Swain's Private*
Hotel, 4 Albyn place

81. *Presbytery of Islay and Jura.*

Mr James B. M'Kenzie, at Colonsay
 Mr John M'Gilchrist, at Kilarrow
 Charles Pearson, Esq., C.A., Edinburgh, 128
George street

82. *Presbytery of Inveraray.*

Mr Neil MacMichael, at Craginish
 Mr James Fraser, at Tarbert
 William Campbell, Esq., of Ormsary

Burgh of Inveraray.

Edward Woodford, Esq., L.L.D., One of Her Ma-
 jesty's Inspectors of Schools for Scotland,
 56 *Great King Street*

83. *Presbytery of Lorn.*

Mr Robert Maxwell Macfarlane, at Clachandysart
 Mr Donald M'Caig, at Muckairn
 Thomas William Murray Allan, Esq., of
 Glenfeochan, *New Club, Princes street*

84. *Presbytery of Mull.*

Mr Duncan Clerk, at Torosay
 Mr Robert Stewart, at Kilfinichen
 Mr Niel M'Niel, at Tobermory
 Francis William Clark, Esq., of Ulva, 5 *Forth*
street

STANDING ORDERS
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

ACT XII. OF ASSEMBLY 1859.

EDINBURGH, *May* 30, 1859. *Sess. Ul.*

THE General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Standing Orders, and approved of the same ; and declare and enact that in future the following shall be observed as the Standing Orders for Regulating the Business of the House :—

I.

AS TO THE COMMISSIONS OF PARTIES ELECTED
AS MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1. All Commissions to Members of an ensuing Assembly shall be transmitted, by the parties elected, to the Agent for the Church, as soon as conveniently may be after the date of election, and not later than the second Thursday in the month of May in which such Assembly is to meet ; and the Agent shall, on a day not later than three days previous to the first day on which the Assembly meets, submit all Commissions so transmitted to him, to the Procurator and Clerks of the Assembly, who, along with the Agent, shall constitute a Standing Committee,—of which the Agent shall be Convener,—for examination of Commissions transmitted to the Agent as aforesaid ; and the said Committee shall, by their Convener, report to the Assembly, at its first diet, how far the said Commissions appear to be regular and



according to law and practice, and whether any of the same be, in these respects, defective.

2. Along with Commissions in favour of Ruling Elders, there shall be transmitted to the Agent the certificate required by the Act of Assembly 1839, cap. 12, anent the Qualification of Representative Elders.

3. All Commissions reported by the Agent's Committee to be defective, or which, on the report of the said Committee, shall be objected to by any party having interest, or by any Member of Assembly, shall be remitted by the Assembly to a Committee of Nine of its members, of whom Three shall be a quorum; and the Committee of Assembly shall report upon the said Commissions, to the diet of Assembly held next after the date of the appointment of the said Committee.

4. It shall be competent to lodge with the Agent for the Church, Commissions which have not been previously transmitted to him, in terms of Section 1, *supra*, at any period during the sitting of the Assembly; and such Commissions shall be submitted by the Agent, to the Assembly at their meeting on the day next after the day on which the Commissions shall have been so lodged, and shall either be disposed of by the Assembly at once, or be remitted to their Committee on Disputed Commissions, as to the Assembly shall seem proper.

5. The Committee on Disputed Commissions shall, if called upon, or if it shall appear to the Committee necessary or expedient so to do, hear the party whose Commission is objected to, by himself or by his counsel or agent, in support of his Commission; and also any party or parties who may object to such Commission.

II.

AS TO CONSTITUTING THE ASSEMBLY, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF, AND PROCEDURE BEFORE, THE COMMITTEES FOR DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

6. The Commissioners elected to serve in the Assembly shall convene in the Assembly Hall on the day fixed for the meeting of Assembly, at the usual hour, and after Sermon, according to the present practice,—when, after prayer by

the Moderator of the last preceding General Assembly,—the names of all parties whose Commissions have been lodged with the Agent previous to the meeting of Assembly shall be read by him to the House.

7. The election of a Moderator shall then be made.

8. Her Majesty's Commission to the Lord High Commissioner shall then be read and recorded.

9. Her Majesty's Letter to the Assembly shall then be read, and a Committee shall be appointed to frame an Address in answer thereto.

10. The Report of the Agent's Committee upon Commissions transmitted to, or otherwise lodged with the Agent, shall then be called for and read, and shall be disposed of in manner prescribed in Section 3, *supra*.

11. The following Committees shall then be nominated, viz. :—

Committee on Disputed Commissions.

Committee on Overtures.

Committee on Bills.

Committee for Arranging the Order of Business.

Committee for Classing Returns to Overtures.

Committee for Revising the Record of the Commission.

12. When there is a vacancy in any of the offices of the ordinary office-bearers of the Assembly, such steps, as to the Assembly may appear proper, shall then be taken for supplying the vacancy.

13. The Committees appointed in terms of Section 11, *supra*, shall meet, respectively, at the times and places specified in the minute of their appointment; and the Committees on Bills and Overtures shall respectively make a report to the Assembly, at its diet next following the diet when the said Committees were appointed, and at such times thereafter as the state of the business brought before them may render expedient, or as the Assembly shall direct.

14. The Committee for arranging the Business of the Assembly shall report to the Assembly from time to time as the state of the business may render expedient; and the Committee for revising the Record of the Commission shall report to the Assembly, before its close, and as soon as may be after the appointment of the said Committee.



15. Overtures from Synods, or Presbyteries, shall be presented to the Committee on Overtures, by the Commissioners from the Presbytery, or by the Commissioners from some Presbytery within the bounds of the Synod promoting the overture; and no overture from a Synod or Presbytery shall be transmitted to the Assembly by the Committee on Overtures, if not so presented to them.

16. Overtures by individual members of the Assembly shall be presented to the Committee on Overtures by the parties promoting such overtures; and no such overture shall be transmitted to the Assembly by the Committee on Overtures, unless it shall be so presented to the Committee.

17. Applications to the Committee on Bills shall be made by petition, subscribed by a party having an interest in the cause, or other matter referred to in the said petition, or by his counsel or duly authorised agent; and in the said petition there shall be specified the cause, or other matter sought to be transmitted to the Assembly, and all documents connected therewith, also sought to be transmitted.

18. Along with applications for transmission to the Assembly, of appeals, or of dissents and complaints against the judgments of inferior courts, there shall be produced to the Committee an extract of the judgment complained of, and an extract or certified copy of the relative reasons of appeal, or of dissent and complaint, with all documents, or copies certified by the Clerk of the Court whose judgment is appealed against, to be correct copies of all documents, forming part of the record in the inferior court.

19. In all causes brought up to the Assembly by appeal or otherwise, the record shall be held to consist of the entire minutes of the inferior courts in relation to the cause, and of the evidence, whether parole or documentary, adduced in the same, whether engrossed in the minutes, or lodged in the inferior court and kept *in retentis*; and no documents, not forming part of the record, shall be transmitted by the Committee on Bills to the Assembly, in connection with any cause, with the exception of reasons of appeal, or of dissent and complaint, which shall, in all cases where tendered, be transmitted along with the record.

20. When there shall be more than one appeal in the same cause, or more than one dissent and complaint, or one or more

appeals, as well as one or more dissents and complaints, it shall not be necessary to produce, along with the petition to the Committee in each appeal, or dissent and complaint, the record in the cause, or a certified copy of the same; but it shall be sufficient to refer to the record, as produced along with the petition relative to any other appeal or dissent and complaint; provided always, that along with every petition to transmit an appeal, or dissent and complaint, there shall be produced an extract of the judgment complained of.

21. Where any cause shall be referred by an inferior court to the General Assembly, the clerk of such inferior court shall, as soon as may be after the reference has been made, transmit to the Agent for the Church the record in such cause, or a duly certified extract or copy of the same; and along with every application to the Committee to transmit such reference to the Assembly, there shall be produced an extract of the minute of the inferior court containing the reference, and the petition shall refer to the record, or to the extract of the same, as having been transmitted to, and as being in the hands of, the Agent for the Church.

22. That in the cases specified in the last preceding section, the Agent for the Church shall produce to the Committee the record in any cause transmitted to him as aforesaid, and referred to in any application to the Committee; and the Committee, if they shall agree to transmit reference to the Assembly, shall transmit, along therewith, the record in the cause.

23. That along with all applications to the Committee to transmit to the Assembly original petitions, or other applications to the Assembly in the first instance, there shall be produced to the Committee a written copy of such petition together with her application, subscribed by the party promoting the same, or by his counsel or agent, and all documents referred to in the said petition, or upon which the petitioner intends to rely in support of his application, and which are not already before the House.

III.

REGULATIONS AS TO PRINTING.

In causes brought before the Assembly by appeal, in-
g the merits of the cause, the appellants shall print in



for the Church, not less than 450 copies of the judgment or deliverance complained of, and relative record, not later than the Monday preceding the day fixed for the meeting of the Assembly; and no such cause shall be entertained by the Assembly, where it shall appear, when the cause is called for discussion, that such prints have not, when the cause is so called, been lodged with the Agent for the Church.

25. In causes brought before the Assembly by dissent and complaint, involving the merits of the cause, it shall be optional to the complainers either to comply with the regulations as to printing prescribed by the last preceding section in the case of appeals, or to lodge with the Agent for the Church, at the time and in the manner provided, with regard to prints in appeals, a complete written copy of the judgment complained of, and relative record.

26. In appeals, or dissents and complaints, upon incidental points not involving the merits of the cause, the appellant or complainer shall print, or furnish written copies, and shall lodge with the Agent for the Church, in manner above provided with regard to appeals and dissents and complaints upon the merits, and under a similar sanction, the judgment complained of, and such parts of the relative record as may have a bearing upon the said judgment; provided always, that in the case of such appeals and complaints upon incidental matters, the appellant or complainer shall serve upon the respondent, or his known agent, on the same day on which he shall lodge his print, or written copy of the proceedings, with the Agent for the Church, a similar print, or written copy of such proceedings; and it shall be competent for the respondents at any time before the hearing of the cause, to print, or furnish a written copy, as the case may be, of such additional portions of the proceedings as they may think fit. In all cases where prints are lodged with the Agent for the Church, by either of the parties in a cause, in terms of these Regulations, the Agent shall be entitled, on application made to him for that purpose, to supply six copies of such prints to the opposite party or parties in the cause, or to his or their duly authorised Agents.

27. When an inferior court shall refer a cause to the Assembly, the parties to the said cause shall, at their joint

expense, print and lodge with the Agent for the Church the minute containing the reference and relative record, at the same time as is provided with regard to the print in the case of appeals ; under certification that if any of the parties shall refuse to contribute his share of the expense of such print, before the time when the cause is called for discussion, he shall be considered as having deserted the cause, and shall not be entitled to be heard.

28. Parties promoting original petitions or other applications to the Assembly, in the first instance, shall print and lodge with the Agent for the Church, on or before the Monday preceding the day on which the Assembly meets, not less than 450 copies of such petition or other application, and of all documents transmitted along therewith to the Assembly by the Committee on Bills ; provided always that in causes arising out of trials for license or ordination, or out of matters relating to Church ordinances, or any matter not involving the interests of private parties, brought before the Assembly by reference, or by petition presented to the Assembly, by any Minister or member of a Church court in the discharge of his public duty as such, it shall be optional to the court making the reference, or to the party or parties assisting in such cause, either to print and lodge with the Agent printed copies of the proceedings in the same, in manner already provided with regard to appeals, or to lodge with the Agent a written copy of the said proceedings, in manner provided with regard to dissents and commitments.

29. The parties promoting any overtures to the General Assembly shall print and lodge with the Agent for the Church, on or before the Monday of the week in which the Assembly meets, not less than 450 copies of such overture ; provided always that in the case of any overtures relating to matters emerging after the meeting of the Assembly, such overtures shall be printed and lodged with the Agent at least days before discussion of the same by the Assembly.

The Clerk of the Assembly shall preserve two copies of every print lodged with the Agent for the Church in manner above provided, one copy of which print, having a copy of the judgment of the Assembly in the cause to which it relates prefixed or annexed thereto, shall be bound up



and kept in the records, and the other copy, also having the judgment written thereupon, shall be lodged in the Library.

IV.

ORDER OF PLEADING IN CAUSES.

31. In causes brought before the Assembly by appeal, or by dissent and complaint, where there is only one appellant or complainer, or one set of appellants or complainers, concurring in the same reasons of appeal, or of dissent and complaint, and one respondent, or one set of respondents, concurring in the same answers to the reasons of appeal, or of dissent and complaint, the case for the appellant, or complainer, shall be stated by himself or by his counsel, who at the same time shall submit such argument upon the case as he shall think fit; and the party or counsel so stating the appeal or complaint, shall be followed by the respondent or his counsel; and at the close of the answer to the opening statement for the appellant, he shall be entitled to be again heard, and the respondent shall also be entitled to be heard in answer to the second speech for the appellant or complainer; and if, in his final answer, the respondent or his counsel shall state any fact, or submit any argument not adverted to in his answer to the opening statement for the appellant, the appellant or complainer shall be entitled to a reply upon the new matter introduced in the final answer for the respondent; but with the exception of this right of reply so limited, in no case shall more than two speeches be allowed to each party at the bar.

32. In such causes as those referred to in the last preceding article, and in which there are more than one appellant or set of appellants, and respondents, insisting on the appeal, or dissent and complaint, or supporting the judgment complained of, on different grounds, and in separate reasons or answers, each appellant, or complainer, shall be entitled to open and state his separate case, and each respondent shall be entitled to make his separate answer, and the debate shall be closed with a reply for the several appellants; provided always that it shall be competent to the parties, with consent of the House, to make any arrangement for con-

ducting the debate other than that herein prescribed, which shall have the effect of limiting, farther than is herein done, the number of speeches to be made from the bar.

33. In causes brought before the Assembly by reference from an inferior court, the reference shall be stated to the House by one of the Commissioners of the Presbytery, or by a Commissioner from a Presbytery within the bounds of the Synod making the reference, in his place as a member of the House, or by some member of such Presbytery or Synod specially appointed for that purpose; and the Assembly shall thereafter hear the parties in the cause referred, in such order as the shape of the case may seem to require, keeping in view the regulations in the last two preceding articles.

34. It shall be competent for any member of an inferior court whose judgment is brought under review of the Assembly, to appear at the bar in support of the judgment; but where Commissioners have been specially appointed by the inferior courts to support their judgment, the Assembly shall not hear any member of such court, other than one of the members so appointed, unless any member not so appointed, and who wishes to be heard, can show a separate and peculiar interest to support the judgment; and it shall, in all such cases, be competent to the Assembly, to limit the number of members of an inferior court who shall be heard in support of the judgment under review.

35. Where a judgment of a Synod, affirming a judgment of a Presbytery, is brought under review of the Assembly, the members of Presbytery shall have no *status* as parties at the bar, except in the character of members of the Synod; where a reversal by a Synod, of a judgment of a Presbytery, is under review, the Presbytery may appear and be heard at the bar of the Assembly, as appellants against the judgment, provided always that they comply with the regulations herein contained, regarding causes brought under review of the Assembly by appeal.

Where a Synod reverses a judgment of a Presbytery, the dissent and complaint, and the Presbytery appeal against the reversal, the complainers in the dissent and complaint to the Synod may appear, and be heard at the Assembly, as respondents to the appeal for the Presbytery.



37. In causes brought before the Assembly by petition, or other application to the Assembly in the first instance, the party promoting the said application shall be entitled to be heard in support of the same; and the Assembly, if required so to do, shall also hear an answer from any party upon whom they may have directed such application to be served, or whom they shall consider to be a proper respondent; and the debate at the bar shall be closed with a reply from the party promoting the application.

V.

ORDER OF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE, AND AS TO PUTTING THE QUESTION, AND TAKING THE VOTE.

38. It shall be competent to any member of Assembly to make such motion as he shall think fit, upon any matter regularly brought under the consideration of the Assembly; and any member, so moving, shall state the terms of his motion in writing, to be laid upon the table of the House. It shall not be competent for any member to withdraw a motion which he has once made, or so to vary the terms of his motion as to render the same in substance another motion, without the leave of the Assembly.

39. When a motion so made is seconded, it shall be competent for any member to move an amendment upon the same, of which he shall also state the terms in writing; and when the motion and amendment have been duly made, seconded, and laid upon the table, it shall be competent for any member to be heard in support of one or other of the propositions before the House; and the debate shall be closed with a reply, if he think fit to claim a reply, from the mover of the motion.

40. When there is only one amendment to the motion proposed to the House, the vote shall be taken at the close of the debate, upon the motion and amendment.

41. Where there is more than one amendment, the vote shall be first taken upon the question, which of the amendments shall be put against the motion; and this question shall be decided by one or more votes, according as there are two or more amendments submitted to the House.

present, to be heard before the Assembly to which the applications are so passed, or any Committee to be appointed by them, on their objections to the constitutions for the proposed churches, or to the report of the Home Mission or other Committee specially appointed as aforesaid.

45. Manuscript Reports to the Assembly shall be written upon foolscap paper, and so as to admit of being bound up into volumes, and it shall not then be necessary to engross them in the Record.

46. Where several Overtures have been transmitted to Presbyteries by the Assembly, the return by the Presbytery to each overture shall be written upon a separate sheet of foolscap paper.

47. The Standing Orders shall be read over by one of the Clerks on the first day of the meeting of every Assembly, if any member shall require that they shall be so read; and any motion for repeal or amendment of any of the Orders shall be brought before the Assembly in like manner with overtures in regard to other matters; provided always, that it shall be competent to the Assembly, on the motion of any member to that effect, and on cause shown, summarily to dispense with the observance of the Standing Orders, or of any of them, in any particular case.

VII.

CLOSING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

48. When the business set down for the last Monday of the sitting of the Assembly shall have been disposed of, the Assembly shall be closed by addresses from the Moderator, to the Assembly and to His Grace the Commissioner; and by the Commissioner, to the Assembly; and with devotional exercises, according to the practice of the Assembly.

REPORT

COMMISSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN

INVESTIGATION INTO THE STATE OF THE
MIND AND MORALS OF THE PEOPLE

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, N.Y. 1865

MAY 1865

EDINBURGH
PRINTED BY THOMAS YOUNG, 15 GEORGE STREET
ADVERTISER

General Committee for 1865-66.

THE MODERATOR.

Rev. Professor STEVENSON, *Convener*.
 The Very Rev. Principal CAMPBELL,
 Aberdeen.
 The Very Rev. Principal BARCLAY,
 Glasgow.
 The Very Rev. Principal TULLOCH, St
 Andrews.
 Rev. Professor CRAWFORD.
 " Professor LEE.
 " Professor HILL.
 " Professor PIRIE.
 " Professor COOK, St Andrews.
 " Professor M'PHERSON.
 " Professor MITCHELL.
 " Dr FOWLER.
 " Dr PAUL, St Cuthbert's.
 " Dr VEITCH.
 " Dr GRANT.
 " Dr GLOVER.
 " Dr ARNOT.
 " Dr NISBET.
 " Dr MUIR.
 " Dr HUNTER.
 " Dr SYME, New Kilpatrick.
 " Dr M'CULLOCH.
 " Dr FORSYTH.
 " Dr MACLEOD, Morven.
 " Dr PATON.
 " Dr MACFARLANE.
 " Dr CRAIK.
 " Dr GRAHAM, Killearn.
 " Dr MACFARLANE, Artoquhar.
 " Dr SMITH, Cathcart.
 " Dr BISSET, Bourtie.
 " Dr MENZIES, Maybole.
 " Dr LIDDEL.
 " Dr RITCHIE, Longforgan.
 " Dr BRYCE.
 " Dr BRENNER.
 " Dr IRVINE, Blairathole.
 " Dr MACVICAR, Moffat.
 " Dr WATSON, Dundee.
 " Dr MACLEOD, Barony, Glasgow.

Rev. Dr MACKENZIE, Lasswade.
 " Dr COLVIN, Cramond.
 " Dr WYLIE, Elgin.
 " Dr MASSON.
 " Mr COOK, Bathgate.
 " Mr BONAR.
 " Mr M'FIE.
 " Mr CAMPBELL, Killin.
 " Mr STEVENSON.
 " Mr ROBERTSON, New Greyfriars.
 " Mr FRASER.
 " Mr GRAY.
 " Mr NICHOLSON.
 " Mr DUFF.
 " Mr BUCHANAN.
 " Mr STEWART.
 " Mr KER, Polmont.
 " Mr STEVENSON, Dalry.
 " Mr COCHRANE, Cupar.
 " Mr MACDONALD, Alvie.
 " Mr MURRAY, Morton.
 " Mr WILSON, Tynron.
 " Mr COWAN.
 " Mr KINROSS, Largs.
 " Mr BROWN, Rothessay.
 " Mr BROWN, Alva.
 " Mr BRYCE.
 " Mr WALKER, Huntly.
 " Mr DUNN, Cardross.
 " Mr JOHNSTONE, Logie.
 " Mr FRENCH.
 " Mr YOUNG, Monifieth.
 " Mr SUTHERLAND, Dingwall.
 " Mr CESAR, Tranent.
 " Mr DUNCAN.
 " Mr STORIE, Insch.
 " Mr STRUTHERS, Prestonpans.
 " Mr MONRO, Campsie.
 " Mr GRAHAM, Kilbarochan.
 " Mr PHIN, Galaashiels.
 " Mr MUIR, Dalmeny.
 " Mr WALKER, Ochiltree.
 " Mr CAMERON, Campbeltown.

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 R. E. SCOTT, Esq.

DIVINITY HALL.

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11th April, 1865.

Acting Committee for 1865-66.*

Rev. Professor STEVENSON, *Convener.*

The Very Rev. PRINCIPAL CAMPBELL.

Rev. Professor CRAWFORD.

„ Dr FOWLER, Ratho.

„ Dr MACFARLANE.

„ Dr PAUL.

„ Dr HUNTER.

„ Dr ARNOT.

„ Dr BRYCE.

„ Dr MACLEOD, Barony, Glasgow.

„ Dr GRANT.

„ Dr MACVICAR, Moffat.

„ Dr WATSON, Dundee.

„ W. CESAR, Trident.

„ R. STEVENSON, Dalry.

„ G. COOK, Bathgate.

„ M. NICHOLSON.

„ W. H. GRAY.

Rev. J. STRUTHERS, Prestonpans.

„ R. GRAHAM, Kilbarchan.

„ Professor MITCHELL.

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GAVIN FULLARTON, Esq., of Kerelaw.

Lieut.-Col. S. M. EDDINGTON.

The Rev. Professor STEVENSON, D.D., *Convener.*

SIMON S. LAURIE, *Secretary.*

* With power to add to their number.

FORM of a BEQUEST or LEGACY to the Fund of the General Assembly's Committee on Colonial Churches.

I give and bequeath the sum of _____ to the Committee of the General Assembly for Promoting the Religious Interests of the Scottish Presbyterians in the British Colonies, and the receipt of the Convener or Treasurer of the Committee for the time being shall be a sufficient discharge of the same.



TO
THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

MIS

Rev. J. S.

" D. M.
" A. M.
" W. C.
" John
" A. S.
" J. W.
" D. S.
" J. S.
" W. A.
" Neil
" G. F.
" G. V.
" J. M.
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during

11th April, 1865.

TO
THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,
THE
REPORT OF THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1865.

THE Colonial Mission of our Church was originally organized for the specific purpose of providing Scotch emigrants and their offspring, with religious instruction and ordinances conformed to the faith and practice of their mother-country; and such has continued, ever since, to be the main scope of its operations. But it must have been obvious from the first, that the patriotic enterprise could not, in practice, be rigorously restricted to this limited sphere; for our ministers in the colonies would, of course, gladly extend their services to all classes of settlers who were disposed and qualified to avail themselves of the privilege, from whatever quarter they had come. Still, by experience and the progress of events, a range considerably wider than even this, has been prescribed for the Mission; and its present state therefore seems to require a few words of preliminary explanation.

It is perhaps only in a modified sense that the British possessions in the Indian Ocean, and in, or on, the Caribbean Sea, can be called colonies; at any rate, this name is applied to them in a sense very different from that in which it is given to the North American and Australian provinces. To the latter, humble industry betakes itself for a permanent home; while to the West Indies, to Mauritius, and to Ceylon, capitalists, with their requisite staff of clerks and overseers, resort temporarily, alone, in the hope of increasing their wealth partly through the labour of coloured natives, and partly through that of Coolies,

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imported, under indenture, from the Malabar coast and the Bay of Bengal. Nor is this all that, relatively to our Mission, distinguishes these two classes of settlements from one another. It so happens that, in the intertropical colonies, there is a numerous body of native Presbyterians, in no sense emigrants, and in no way connected with Scotland, many of them derived from the southern races, and coloured, but many of them also descended from a Dutch, and some of them from a Portuguese, ancestry. Moreover, in these colonies, our ministers enjoy, to a considerable extent, the advantages of an ecclesiastical establishment, and draw their stipends, wholly or in part, from the treasuries of the local governments; whereas, in the other quarters of the world which have been referred to, as is well known, our branch of the Church is, with exceptions more apparent than real, left to her own resources. Under these different conditions it is impossible that the operations of the Colonial Committee could be governed by the application to all cases of one inflexible rule. The sequel of this Report will shew how those whom the General Assembly has entrusted with the conduct of this Mission, have endeavoured to accommodate their action to varying circumstances and special emergencies.

I. BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—Conceding the precedence to this as the most advanced, if not also the most extensive, of our Colonial possessions, and referring for details to the tabular statement prefixed, our attention is first due to Canada, and there, to Queen's College. At the date of their last Report, the Committee were mournfully anticipating the tidings of Principal Leitch's death; and it turned out that even while they were communicating their apprehensions to the General Assembly, the fatal stroke had already fallen. Lamented by all who knew him in this country, as a man of rare accomplishments, of the most attractive social qualities, and of sterling Christian worth, his premature decease was felt in Canada, especially by the Presbyterian inhabitants who maintain their connection with our Church, to be a great public calamity; for his brief career as the head of their University had inspired the friends of that institution with confidence in his sagacity as an administrator, and admiration of his ability as a teacher of divinity. But it is unnecessary to dwell here on the distressing subject. The reputation which Dr Leitch had attained in his adopted country, and the wail of grief which his death excited

a way most creditable to himself, the whole of the examinations for the literary degree of B.D. in our metropolitan University.

For the *Ministers of the Canadian Synod* in connection with our Church, no legal provision in the nature of an ecclesiastical establishment exists. When, a number of years ago, the clergy-reserves of the colony were confiscated, the wreck of them was, through the self-denying liberality of the actual incumbents, formed into an endowment fund, which is, of course, the private property of the Synod, wholly beyond the claims and the control of the local government. The ideal goal aimed at by the Trustees of this fund was £100 a-year to every minister of a settled charge belonging to the body whose property it is; but that consummation has never yet been attained; and it is now doubtful whether the annual revenue can be so increased as to meet the claims of recent and prospective charges. Hence, though the older congregations are not only self-sustaining, but many of them also able and willing to aid their brethren who are struggling into existence as churches in remote districts, and on the skirts of the primeval wilderness, into which crowds of immigrants are continually pouring, the cry for help from home suffers no perceptible abatement. The young ministers who are, year after year, turned out by Queen's College for missionary and pastoral work, are altogether inadequate to the demand for such labourers, and when they go to their several spheres of Christian activity, they often carry nothing with them but their zeal and their professional acquirements, while the means of their subsistence must be sought and found elsewhere. It is in those destitute localities, on the frontier of occupancy, and among a widely dispersed population, which, with slender means, or almost none, is invading and subduing wildest nature, that the operations of the Colonial Committee are carried on. There, in concert always with the nearest Presbyteries, by means of salaried missionaries, they aim at the formation of new congregations, and, by building grants, help these to provide places of worship; while, by contributions in aid of stipend, they assist such as, already possessing both churches and ministers, are unable from their own resources to maintain them. Looking to the boundless and fertile wastes which in Canada still remain to be appropriated and turned into fruitful fields, and to the probable continuance, or, it may be, the increase of immigration from the old country, the field for missionary effort which lies



in this direction, though, of course, it cannot be unlimited, discloses no boundary either to our observation or to our reasonable conjectures. For an indefinite length of time to come, settlers from Scotland will be found in single families, or in groups of families, scattered at distant intervals along the edge of the vast northern forests; and even the partial maintenance of religious instruction and ordinances among these, will require not only pecuniary assistance from home, but a succession also of faithful and robust missionaries, who will minister to three, or four, or sometimes as many as six stations, and be prepared for a ride of sixty or seventy miles in order to baptize an infant.

In the course of the past year the Committee have, for the furtherance of the interests of our Church in this province, continued the salaries of twelve missionaries, and contributed grants in aid of stipend to six congregations, as noted in the tabular statement. They have, moreover, sent out to Canada from home, the Rev. Mr Aitken and the Rev. Mr Walker, the one to labour under the superintendence of the Presbytery of Toronto, the other, under that of the Presbytery of Quebec; and they have transferred the services of the Rev. Mr Douglas, previously an aid-receiving minister at Peterborough, C.W., in a missionary capacity, for one year, to the former of these presbyteries. Finally, after having obtained satisfactory information regarding the title-deeds of the property, and the extinction of all debt against it, they have given a donation of £50 to the building of a church at Pittsburgh, in the Presbytery of Kingston.

In *New Brunswick*, it appears that one of our congregations has, in consequence of some early connection with the larger province, been placed on the Canadian endowment fund; with this exception however, our ministers there are thrown upon their own local resources and on assistance from home, without legal or public provision of any kind. For some considerable time past, an impression, founded on the best accessible information, has prevailed in the Committee, to the effect, that the members of our Church in this Colony were less energetic and liberal than they might have been for the support of their pastors, and the advancement generally of the ecclesiastical system to which they adhered. It would, when taking this view, be grossly unfair to overlook the gradual decay, in recent years, of the lumber-trade;

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11th April, 1865.

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long the great staple in New Brunswick, which has arisen from no lack of enterprise among the colonists, but simply from the exhaustion of easily and profitably accessible timber. Applying their best judgment, however, to the actual state of the case as it was reported to them, the Committee deemed it their duty to withdraw some of their grants in aid of stipend, and considerably to reduce others, with the view of stimulating increased local effort. Still, as the tabular statement shews, they have had seven congregations on their list as stipendiaries. Besides, they have sent out, as a missionary to St John, the capital of the province, the Rev. Mr Caie, a native of the colony, whose studies in the arts' classes were completed at Kingston, C.W., and in theology at our metropolitan University, and whose character, abilities, and acquirements, have inspired the Committee with the highest hopes of his professional success.

The Synod of *Nova Scotia*, including *Prince Edward's Island*, *Cape Breton*, and *Newfoundland*, is, as regards endowments, no better furnished than the adjacent colony of New Brunswick. The spirit, however, and the liberality, both of the ministers and the people connected with our Church in these provinces, have lately, to some considerable extent, compensated for that deficiency. Salaries to seven missionaries, and grants in aid of stipend to two ministers, as stated in the tabular view, were contributed for the last year by the Committee, both classes of payments having been materially modified from the first amount, and admitting of further gradual reduction, in consequence of the active efforts which have been made to raise a local fund for church extension. One Gaelic speaking missionary, the Rev. Mr Anderson, was sent out a few months ago from home; but there is still a pressing want of labourers, partly in Nova Scotia itself, and especially in Prince Edward's Island, where, for settlers from the Highlands of Scotland and their descendants, a knowledge of the Gaelic language is, if not quite indispensable, yet certainly of the greatest importance. The transference of the Rev. Mr Law, from Pugwash, on the peninsula, to the island just named, which has been proposed by the Presbytery of Pictou, and sanctioned by the Committee, may infer a better distribution, but obviously cannot increase the strength, of the ministerial work within the bounds of the Synod. A contribution of £50 to the cost of building a church at the Mines in Pictou, granted on the usual conditions as regards the title-deeds and the extinction of all debt against the property,

both toil and care. But Mr Martin's was not a spirit which could brook any mere sinecure; and during seven more years, besides exercising a vigilant supervision over the ecclesiastical affairs of the province, the white-haired old man devoted himself, indefatigably as ever, to ministerial work in its remoter and more destitute localities. These later efforts were followed by a seclusion of about three years, imposed on him by increasing infirmities; towards the end of autumn last his health began to fail rapidly; and an obituary notice, quoted from a colonial paper of February, records the rest:—"Died, at Elemsdale, on the 22d inst., in the seventy-fifth year of his age, after a lingering illness, borne with humble and pious resignation to the will of his heavenly Master, the Rev. John Martin, for many years pastor of St Andrew's Church in Halifax, and more recently Superintendent of Missions in connection with the Church of Scotland. He has now gone to receive the reward of a good and faithful servant, having laboured long and earnestly in the cause of his Redeemer."

In order that their recent operations in *British Columbia*, and the state of the Mission there, may be made thoroughly intelligible, the Committee venture to prefix a few retrospective remarks to the section of their report which relates to that colony. More than six years ago it was resolved to send a minister of our Church thither; and by a succession of advertisements, offering a guaranteed salary of £300 a year, applicants for the appointment were invited to present themselves. For several years, however, no response was made to these invitations; and the incidental costs of the Special Commission to British Guiana pressed so heavily on their resources that the Committee were by no means averse to postpone, temporarily, an enterprise which they had never abandoned or forgotten. At length, nearly two years since, deeming their funds to be sufficiently disembarrassed for warrantable action, and having at their command the services of the Rev. James Nimmo, a minister of high character and considerable colonial experience, they sent him out, on the terms originally proposed, to plant a congregation of our Church at Victoria, in Vancouver's Island. The earlier intelligence which, after his arrival, came to them from that remote region, was by no means re-assuring. An Irish Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Mr Hall, had previously settled in the colonial capital; his ministrations had attracted almost all the

because if they were to do so now, they could scarcely expect at any given period hereafter, to obtain a footing for our Church in the colony. Before they had come to any decision, however, their deliberations were unexpectedly arrested by the arrival, in Edinburgh, of the Rev. Mr M'Lure from Londonderry. Representing the Colonial Mission Board of the Irish Presbyterian Church, his object in visiting Scotland was that of selecting a suitable successor to the Rev. Mr Hall, who had intimated his determination to retire from his charge at Victoria. The congregation which that gentleman was about to leave, had resolved that the vacant office should be filled only by a Scotchman; and a majority of its members were understood to have expressed a decided preference for a minister of the Church of Scotland. To the Committee here, the transference of Mr Nimmo to the first Pre-byterian Church of the colony, would have been a most acceptable arrangement; but the local feeling of jealousy referred to above, put this out of the question. With Mr M'Lure, however, as frank as he was generous, negotiaion proved to be both easy and agreeable. To occupy his pulpit at Londonderry, and afford him the means of forming an independent judgment on a selection of great importance, the Committee sent over one of their approved candidates, the Rev. Thomas Somerville, in whom they had entire confidence, and the result, so far, has vindicated their choice. Mr M'Lure was thoroughly satisfied, and his communication to that effect was responded to by a substantially unanimous call, addressed to Mr Somerville by the congregation at Victoria—more than *substantially* unanimous, indeed, for, by letters accompanying it, the Committee were assured that the long document, had post-haste permitted, would have contained the name in holograph of every church member in the place. So encouraging an invitation was at once accepted; and Mr Somerville, after having been ordained at Glasgow, sailed in February for the scene of his labours. Pending the correspondence affecting these arrangements, communications with Mr Nimmo were necessarily suspended, but his recal was inevitably implied in what the Committee deemed to be the right issue of their negotiations—one Presbyterian congregation being, for the present, amply sufficient for the chief town of Vancouver's Island. His services have, therefore, been transferred to British Guiana, where an additional minister is urgently required. To this part

himself to address these labourers in their native Hindustani, and is anxious to obtain the help of a qualified catechist from the East. With a view to meet his wishes in this last particular, the Colonial Committee have applied to the Assembly's Foreign Mission Committee, in the hope of obtaining, through their agents at Calcutta, the aid which is as urgently needed as it is earnestly sought. Hitherto, their efforts have met with no success; but the object is one which invites perseverance in the face of any discouragement.

The great colony of *British Guiana*, though popularly associated with the West Indian Islands, is really a province of continental South America. There, our ministers, ten in number, are fully endowed; that is, they derive their stipends entirely from the colonial treasury. The vacancy created by the death of Mr Murray, in the charge of St Andrew's Church and parish, Georgetown, Demerara, as notified to the Assembly of 1864, was, in the course of last year, filled up, by the appointment, on the Committee's recommendation, of the Rev. Thomas Slater, formerly minister at St George's-in-the-Fields, Glasgow. The Committee have been much gratified, and the whole Church at home will be equally so, to learn, on the most assured testimony, that this very important appointment has proved to be eminently acceptable to all classes in the colonial metropolis. Another vacancy, however, in the same church has been caused by the death of the Rev. John Morgan, minister of the second charge. Advanced in life before he went out to a colony, the climate of which is trying enough even for the vigour of youth, his health has long been infirm. He left Demerara, on sick leave, in the summer of last year, and died a few weeks since at Lerwick in Shetland. It is to be hoped that the charge thus vacated may be filled up without any unnecessary delay; for the Rev. Mr Kinnison, of St Mark's, is only now leaving this country to resume his charge, after a protracted absence; and the Rev. Mr Duff, of All Saints, in the Berbice, has recently arrived in Scotland on sick leave; while the Rev. Mr Bell of St Catherine's, in the county just named, is, on the same grounds, urgently pressing his claims for at least temporary relief from duty. But the Committee can do little to expedite the selection or the despatch of a successor to Mr Morgan. The appointment in this, as in every case where a legalized benefice is concerned, lies with the Crown, and is made through the

Malagassies, and Indians, employed in the sugar plantations; and under that Society a family of French Protestant clergymen, father and two sons, Le Brun by name, have long laboured "faithfully, successfully, and with great honour." These devoted men were not left wholly unaided. From time to time other missionaries, French or Swiss, were sent out to co-operate with them; but death, ill health, and some other untoward incidents, at last threw them entirely on their own resources. Then the elder Le Brun was struck down by paralysis,—a calamity which soon afterwards overtook the senior of the two brothers also. A few months ago, the sufferers were both removed to their great rest; the Rev. J. J. Le Brun was left alone in charge of the Mission; and, to crown all, the Society in London have intimated their resolution to withdraw their support, no longer looking on the Creoles of Mauritius as a heathen population. A strenuous and final appeal has been made to the Society for help, in the way both of money and of missionaries; but obviously, judging from the tone of an interesting statement which has been transmitted to the Committee, with little hope of a favourable answer.

Meanwhile, Mr Le Brun has, under his sole charge, or at least with only such assistance as his deacons and teachers, few in number, can give him, four substantial chapels, and three more, whose erection has been suspended; with somewhere about 3000 people scattered in detached groups over the island. Utterly overburdened, and looking anxiously around him for the means of relief in some such way as might secure the spiritual welfare of his destitute flock, he has been led to conclude a coalition with our Church, and only awaits a final reply from London to move decisively in that direction. It will be anticipated that Mr M'Irvine did not hesitate to encourage this contemplated step. He immediately wrote to the Colonial Committee on the subject, earnestly representing its importance; and begging that, as he has himself been long in great need of assistance, the Committee would, if they possibly could, send out an ordained missionary, whose labours might be available, not for his own congregation only, but also for some of those chapels which are under Mr Le Brun's charge. Appreciating the importance of the case thus brought before them, and assured that the greater portion of the necessary expenditure would be cheerfully met on the spot, the Committee, in April

however serene for the moment, may soon be sorely troubled. It is manifest that the maintenance, or at any rate the efficiency, of the local Church Extension Society depends as much on the patience, the sagacity, and the perseverance of its managers, as on the liberality of its supporters; and that the success of our ministers is to be secured, not by their number alone, but rather by their faithfulness as pastors, their character as members of society, and their general prudence and good sense in the affairs of life. The Presbytery of Ceylon has been fairly inaugurated; still the brethren there must take the whole armour of God before they can be expected to triumph in the inevitable battle which awaits them. May they fight in steadfast faith, and with continual patience!

For some time past a distinction, equally invidious and injurious, has existed between the chaplains of our Church and those of the Church of England, as regards the salaries awarded by the Colonial Government. While the Episcopalian priest obtained £600 a year, the Presbyterian minister was reduced to £450. In most parts of Ceylon the expense of living is high; and for a married clergyman, with the usual adjunct of a family, the latter sum is unquestionably inadequate. Repeated efforts have been made, both by our chaplains themselves and by the Colonial Committee in their behalf, to obtain a rectification of this manifest and provoking wrong. Correspondence and memorials, however, proved altogether fruitless; and accordingly, two months ago, a deputation, in which the Rev. Mr Phin, of Galashiels, acted for the Committee, while Mr Sprott and Mr Clarke represented the chaplains, waited on Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the hope that frank and full explanations might lead to a better arrangement. Of course Mr Secretary Cardwell did not commit himself to anything at the conference; and the Committee can only hope that statements and arguments, which were listened to with courtesy and attention, may, at no distant date, bring the question to a right issue.

The General Assembly is already aware that the Rev. Mr Mitchell, one of our missionaries, has for several years applied himself with much earnestness to the case of the Coolies in the island. "The Tamil school in Gampola Bazaar," he says, "has continued in a satisfactory state, and the attendance of children averages fully twenty. The catechist and teacher continue the same—Messrs Davis and Tennant, both from Jaffna. The for-

clearly before the Church, the Committee beg to say one word regarding the state of their treasury. It so happened that their last annual collection occurred at the most unfavourable period of the year—in early autumn—when the population of our towns and cities was dispersed at home and abroad. Nevertheless, the ordinary revenue has exceeded that of last year, by the amount of the contributions from the Lay Association, whatever that may turn out to be. But no reader of the preceding Report will be unprepared to learn that the expenditure for the year has been very considerably increased, and, as shown by the accountant's balance-sheet in the Appendix, exceeds the year's revenue to the extent of nearly £800. The Committee are neither surprised nor alarmed by the result thus brought out; because they are confident that the refusal of any sum which they have granted, would have been not only a poor, but an illiberal, and sometimes even a cruel, economy. Necessity alone arrested them at the point where they actually paused.

But the Committee may venture to add, in conclusion, that, as they think, the Church has long starved, and continues to starve, her Colonial Mission. They would suggest no invidious comparisons between this and any other efforts made by her to extend the beneficent influence of the holy gospel; but surely an enterprise whose scope lies, in effect, wholly within the sway of the British sceptre, and which, in some region or other, affects the spiritual welfare of members or relatives of probably every family in Scotland, is well entitled to greater consideration and to richer contributions than the Colonial Mission has ever obtained. Nor let it for one moment be imagined that the work, in this sphere, is well nigh done—the field well nigh exhausted. Look at Canada, with ever-multiplying groups of immigrants dispersed among the back-woods;—at British Columbia, with roving bands of gold-hunters, tribes of native American Indians, crowds of laborious and frugal Chinese, and all else that is miscellaneous and unchristian;—at the sugar-producing colonies, and the coffee districts of Ceylon, which contain scarcely less, if less at all, than half a million of heathen labourers;—why, look at all these, and at much else, within the range of the Mission, over which the heart grows sick; and then let the Church, informed and awakened by the survey, so far from dreaming that enough has been accomplished, gird herself for a task which has only been well begun. Even for those quarters of the colonial



mer, besides teaching the school in the forenoon, spends the afternoon either in giving instructions in Tamil to myself, or in visiting the estates around Gampola and the crowded parts of the town. The Colonial Committee of the Church have promised a grant of £30 a-year on behalf of the school, if the same amount is collected locally, and of this a part has been already received. From the handsome donations made for the current year by members of the various congregations in my districts, there is no fear of the grant being forfeited through lack of contributions here." Mr Mitchell adds, that he has received £26 collected by a lady in Aberdeenshire, and £5 given by a friend in Kandy, towards the erection of a school; and that "an inexpensive building is just being commenced." Mr Watt, another of our missionaries, had made some progress in the same good work; but from the latest accounts it appears that his operations had been interrupted in consequence of his catechist having caught small-pox.

VII. BUENOS AYRES.—It is impossible that, on territory which indisputably belongs to the Argentine Republic, we should, even in the loosest sense of the expression, have a British colony. And yet, in one of the associated states which constitute that commonwealth,—or, indeed, partly in two of them, for our countrymen have extended their occupancy into Monte Video,—a numerous body of Scotch settlers have established themselves. They are the subjects of a foreign government; their business is chiefly with cattle; but they cling to the traditions, and especially to the Church, of their forsaken mother-country. In the city of Buenos Ayres there is a Consular Chapel, partly endowed under a well-known Act of the British Parliament, and served by the Rev. Mr Smith; while, in the interior, there are two self-sustaining churches—one at Quelmes, of which the Rev. Mr Gebbie is the minister, and the other at Chascomus, under the charge of the Rev. Mr Ferguson. Regarding the progress and present condition of the three congregations, no intelligence can be given here; because no communication from any of them has come to hand since, nearly a year ago, a letter, enclosing a contribution to the funds of the Committee, was received from the Rev. Mr Smith.

Having thus surveyed the extended field of their operations, with an anxious desire to bring the actual condition and working of the Mission with which they have been entrusted fully and

DIVINITY HALL.

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11th April, 1865.

EXTRACT DELIVERANCES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ON THE FOREGOING REPORT.

At Edinburgh, the nineteenth day of May, eighteen
hundred and sixty-five,

The which day the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland
being met and constituted, *inter alia*, the Assembly called for the
Report of the Colonial Committee, which was given in and read by
Professor Stevenson, the Convener.

It was moved, seconded, and agreed to, that the General Assembly
approve of the Report, reserving for further consideration the para-
graphs relative to Australia and New Zealand; and record their thanks
to the Committee for the diligence and fidelity with which they have
discharged their duties in the extensive and interesting field commit-
ted to their care. The General Assembly, continuing to take the
liveliest interest in the Colonial Mission, re-appoint the Committee,
Dr Stevenson to be Convener, and again earnestly commend the
Mission to the liberal support of the Church.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly of the
Church of Scotland, by

JOHN COOK, D.D., *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

At Edinburgh, the twenty-seventh day of May, eighteen
hundred and sixty-five,

The which day the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland
being met and constituted, *inter alia*, the General Assembly called
for the reserved portions of the Colonial Report, which were read by
Professor Stevenson, the Convener, who was also heard on the sub-
ject.

After reasoning, it was moved, seconded, and agreed to, that the
General Assembly approve of the Report of the Colonial Committee
on the points referred to.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly of the
Church of Scotland, by

JOHN COOK, D.D., *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

world, where they are already working, the Committee's means are inadequate, and they are compelled to look with helplessness and dismay at some important colonies—Natal, South Africa, and Hong Kong, for instance—where they have no representatives. They hear the pitiful cry of many who are destitute; and yet, destitute themselves, they can only re-echo the cry at home, beseeching the Church to furnish them with the means of meeting the great and growing necessity. It ought to be considered, besides, that *almost enough* sometimes entails both pecuniary loss and practical failure; that partial assistance, instead of relieving, may only protract and aggravate the evils of struggling helplessness. With five, instead of three, thousand pounds a-year, the Colonial Committee could do, much better, what they now attempt to do; and they could enter, moreover, on momentous undertakings which, for want of means, they are compelled to leave altogether unattempted.

In name and by appointment of the Colonial Committee,

WM. STEVENSON, D.D., *Convener.*

May 15, 1865.

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... Sessions, as at present.

11th April, 1865.

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and go forward to the Synod for license. Two or three others, who have received the greater part of their education at this institution, are also expected to take rank as licentiates during the ensuing summer.

There is observed a growing desire on the part of young men studying with a view to the ministry in the Canadian Church, to spend a year in Scotland, either before or after obtaining license. The Trustees entertain no doubt whatever that those who are in circumstances to gratify this desire, derive much benefit from acting accordingly, and the only thing to be regretted is, that few are in a position to afford the necessary expense. The kindness uniformly received by those who have been able to visit Scotland, from both ministers and people there, is worthy of grateful record.

Of the students in Arts fifteen have intimated their intention to study for the ministry in connection with the Church of Scotland, and in accordance with the practice which has always prevailed in reference to such, they are exempted from all class fees.

It will thus be seen, that not fewer than thirty-one young men are at the present time under training with the view of becoming ministers of the Gospel, in a country which forms a very large part of the field to which are directed the operations of the General Assembly's Committee for promoting the Religious interests of Scottish Presbyterians in the Colonies.

The statistics with regard to the licensing of Church students during the last six years are as follows:—

1864	:	:	8	|	1861	:	:	5
1863	:	:	7	|	1860	:	:	3
1862	:	:	4	|	1859	:	:	3

Showing an average of five per annum. If this appear to be a small number, it ought to be remembered that in this country, as compared with Scotland, there are peculiar difficulties in the way of obtaining students for the ministry. This has all along been sufficiently indicated by the fact, that the Church has offered every facility at her command, by the provision of a free education to all students entering College with the ministry in view, and the maintenance of a bursary fund to assist them in supporting themselves at College. Notwithstanding these encouragements, the supply has not, in any year, been adequate to meet the spiritual demands of our people, scattered throughout the length and breadth of this extensive province, so that we are still very glad to welcome efficient missionaries from the parent Church. At the same time, in a pecuniary point of view, the result, it is hoped, possesses some value in the estimation of your Committee, when regarded as a means of co-operation in the furtherance of your noble scheme. The same num-



APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT of the TRUSTEES of QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY at Kingston, Canada West, to the CONVENER and MEMBERS of the COLONIAL COMMITTEE of the CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

DEAR SIRS,—The Trustees of Queen's University desire to inform your Committee as to the state of the important institution placed under their charge. Continuing to cherish sentiments of attachment and veneration towards their ecclesiastical parent, the Church of Scotland, and remembering, as they most gratefully do, the lively interest and fostering care which, from the very first, your Committee has unceasingly extended to the University, this conformity to the practice of former years is as much now, as it has ever been, both a privilege and a duty.

On the 9th of May last, the University, as you are aware, was, by death, deprived of the services of its highly gifted and much lamented Principal, the Very Rev. William Leitch, D.D. An extract minute of the Trustees on the occasion of this bereavement was forwarded to your Committee: an extract minute of our Supreme Ecclesiastical Court is now enclosed.

In the month of August, the important office thus rendered vacant, was filled by the election of the Reverend William Snodgrass, who was then, as he had been for eight years previously, minister of one of our principal charges,—St Paul's, Montreal. His arrival, twelve years ago, in British North America, was the result of a commission from your Committee appointing him as a missionary to Prince Edward Island.

The attendance of registered students in the several Faculties at present in operation stands as follows:—

Arts,	85
Theology,	16
Medicine,	66
Total,	117

Of the students in Theology three will, at the close of this session, complete the course of study required by the Church,

... Sessions, as the present.

11th April, 1865.

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dollars, awarded as competitive scholarships, the demands for aid being unusually great. This year, also, the demands are great, and as the debt incurred last year, together with the inability of the University funds to furnish advances, will prevent an adequate expenditure, it is feared that hardships, not inconsiderable, may be endured by some of the students. It may be explained, that while students can obtain boarding here fully as economically as in any other part of the province, there are very few opportunities for getting such employment as they might engage in, with the view of improving their finances. Most of our students work hard during the summer months, in order to support themselves, those in the theological department acting as missionaries under the superintendence of presbyteries, and, as the past has proved, thereby rendering important services in the extension of the Church.

Considerable attention has been given to the enlargement of the Library during the past year. The only regular revenue available for this purpose is an annual matriculation fee of one pound from each student. So that, for any material increase in the collection of books, the University is dependent upon the considerate generosity of its friends. It is a peculiar pleasure to the Trustees, to state that many valuable donations have been received from this source, amounting to 1400 volumes during the last twelve months. Not to mention other examples, the late Principal bequeathed the half of his private library. Still this indispensable requisite of a University is with us extremely imperfect, the whole number of volumes not exceeding 5500. The consequent disadvantage under which our Professors especially are placed may well excite the sympathy of those who are connected with more highly favoured institutions. It is believed that in Scotland there are many persons with interest enough in the cause of superior education and the welfare of this province, to be induced to give either books or money for this exceedingly important object, and if your Committee would allow contributions to be received at your Rooms, they will be called for during the ensuing summer.

In conclusion, the Trustees beg to offer your Committee and the Venerable the General Assembly their most grateful acknowledgments for all past favours, and to express the hope that in their earnest endeavours to discharge their duty to the best of their judgment, they may long enjoy the benefit of your confidence and goodwill.

I have the honour to remain, &c.,

JNO. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON, C. W.,
March 22, 1865.

ber of missionaries could not have been sent from Scotland to Canada for much less than £1000 sterling per annum. This view of the matter, it is thought, may strengthen the belief that your annual grant, which forms a most important item in the revenue of the University, is not misemployed; and that this could not be said of it even were it larger than it is.

The co-operation is not limited to work done in Canada. It extends to other portions of the field in which your Committee is specially interested. Quite a number of young men belonging to the Church in the maritime provinces have received, or are now receiving, an education for the ministry at the College of Queen's University. One is at present the incumbent of an important charge in Nova Scotia. A licentiate of the Canadian Synod will, it is expected, shortly proceed to Prince Edward Island as a missionary. Another is labouring in Australia, and, if reports be true, a fourth, one of the most promising of our students, is likely to connect himself with the Indian Mission of the General Assembly.

These statements may serve to indicate what the University is doing directly for the Church with which it is connected. It is at the same time doing much, in other ways besides this, for the country in which it is established. Being the only University within a very extensive section of this province, it offers to young men, without distinction of creed, the advantages of a liberal education. While it is gratifying to observe that there is a growing desire for these advantages, it affords the Trustees pleasure to state that those who seek them in our academic halls obtain their share of the honours due to successful competition with the alumni of similar institutions. The fees collected from this class of students for the year ending at the date of the treasurer's last financial statement, were close upon 1700 dollars.

The medical department, to the support of which no part of the income of the University is devoted, continues in vigorous operation, and this year the graduating class, though not so large in number as that of some previous years, is, in other respects, very superior.

The students as a body are laborious, faithful, and promising.

The bursary fund has been already alluded to. As your Committee make an annual grant in its behalf, it may be proper to advert to it a little more fully. It is a fund raised in connection with one of our Synodical schemes, that is to say, the Synod annually appoints collections to be made in all the churches within its bounds; and by a committee—the members of which are for the most part office-bearers in the College—the amount is distributed among those who are studying for the ministry, according to their necessities. Last year there was expended in this way the sum of 620 dollars, in addition to 570

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11th April, 1865.

pensation, with which it has pleased the all-wise Head of the Church so soon to afflict us, we are deprived of one to whose services we had reason to attach a very great value. His numerous accomplishments as a scholar, and his eminent worth as a Christian, imparted far more than ordinary weight to his personal character. In him both theological learning and natural science had a distinguished representative and an able expounder. Rare powers of observing and discriminating, exercised upon important practical questions, gave breadth to his views and force to his counsels, while, the gift of lucid and effective expression seldom failed to secure consideration for his opinions. Whilst from his large and enlightened sympathies, the late Principal took a lively interest in the subjects of religion and education, as bearing upon the welfare of mankind and the advancement of science, it is as a minister of this Church, as a member of this Court, and as Principal of Queen's University and Professor of Divinity during the last few years, that we, his brethren, are especially familiar with his name and acquainted with his career. In these several capacities he showed a zeal and an aptitude for work from which, it is believed, much benefit has already flowed, and the influence of which, it is hoped, may be felt among us for many days. This Synod, while lamenting his early departure, and sympathizing with his numerous friends here, and with his bereaved relatives in Scotland, desire, with humble submission to acknowledge the hand of God in this dispensation, and to pray that they may be enabled to reap therefrom the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and to learn the solemn lesson of the uncertainty of life, and of the necessity of working while it is called to-day.

Extracted from the Records of Synod by

W. SNODGRASS,
Synod Clerk.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings at a Meeting of the BOARD of TRUSTEES of the UNIVERSITY of QUEEN'S COLLEGE at Kingston, held on the 31st day of May 1864.

The Board desire on this, the first opportunity of their assembling since the decease of the late lamented Principal, to express their sense of the great loss which that melancholy event has occasioned to this Institution, and to the cause of higher education, in the advancement of which he took so deep an interest.

Endowed with a vigorous intellect, and possessing rare powers of scientific investigation, with a mind well stored with varied and valuable acquirements, a high prospect of usefulness in the important position of Principal of Queen's College seemed opened to him.

During the brief period of his connection with that Institution he had done much to extend its usefulness and promote its interests. Under him the pursuit of scientific and religious knowledge received an impulse which, it is hoped, may not cease to be felt until the high aims of him from whom it proceeded shall be fully realized. The students of Divinity were, from his position as Primarius Professor of Theology, the special objects of his care, and alike from a fatherly interest he took in their welfare, and the high abilities which he brought to bear in communicating instruction to them, they, in common with the Trustees, will ever look back to his memory with the fondest respect.

Conscious that from a less sensible contact, owing to the long distance which intervenes, the sympathy which they desire to convey may not be so warmly felt, yet the Trustees cannot allow this opportunity to pass without saying, that with his bereaved relations and friends they do most warmly sympathize, and for them most earnestly join in imploring the comfort and consolation of Him who, in His good providence, has removed their beloved friend to shine in a higher sphere.

Extracted from Minutes of Proceedings by

W. IRELAND,

Secretary to Board of Trustees.

Saint Andrew's Church, Kingston, Wednesday, the First Day of June, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four:

Which day the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met according to appointment, and was constituted,—

Inter alia,—

The death of the Very Reverend William Leitch, D.D., Principal of Queen's University and College, Kingston, having occurred since the last meeting of this Court, the Synod take the earliest opportunity of recording their sense of the loss thereby occasioned. By this dis-

11th April, 1865.

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XV. Postages, Parcels, and Incidental Expenses,— Brought forward, £4456 10 6
 1. Postages, Parcels, and Incidents incurred during the past year, in the general management of the Scheme, £14 9 9
 2. Annual Allowance to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for Circulating Notices, &c, 5 0 0
 19 9 9

XVI. Expenses of Management,—
 1. Salary to Secretary and Treasurer,—
 A year to 31st January 1865, £60 0 0
 2. Salary to Clerk to the Committee,—
 A year to 31st December 1864, 25 0 0
 £85 0 0

3. Allowance to Auditor and Accountant,—
 For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts, for the year ending 15th April 1864, £18 18 0
 Proportion of General Allowance for Superintending the Funds, Auditing Collector's Book, &c., during the current year, 2 12 6
 16 5 6

TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65, 101 5 6
 £4577 5 9

II. FUNDS ON HAND AT 15TH APRIL, 1865,—

1. Balance in Bank, £1982 4 11
 2. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864-65, 133 0 0
 2155 4 11

SUM OF THE DISCHARGE, £6692 10 8

GEORGE MURRAY, Auditor.

EDINBURGH, May 1865.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15th APRIL 1865.

CHARGE.

I. FUNDS ON HAND AT 15TH APRIL 1864,—		
Per Abstract of last Year,		£2921 1 0
II. INCOME OF THE SCHEME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865,—		
1. Collections and Contributions,—		
From 963 Parishes and Chapels,	£3080 4 4	
<i>Note.</i> —From 181 Parishes and 94 Chapels no contributions have been received.		
From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary Associations,	129 15 2	
From Individuals,	46 7 2	
	£3256 6 8	
2. Legacies,	307 7 6	
3. Contribution from "Lay Association" for the year 1864-65,	133 0 0	
4. Interest on Bank Account,	74 15 6	
TOTAL INCOME, 1864-65,	3771 9 8	
SUM OF THE CHARGE,	£6692 10 8	

DISCHARGE.

1. EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865,—	
I. Payments to Missionaries and Catechists,—	
1. Synod of Canada.	
Presbyteries,—	
(1.) Hamilton,—	
Rev. John S. Burnett,	£150 0 0
(2.) London,—	
Rev. Daniel MacDougall,	109 0 0
(3.) Kingston,—	
Wolfe Island,—	
Rev. George Porteous,	25 0 0
Carry forward,	£284 0 0

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 2. Salary to Clerk to the Committee,—
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65, 101 4 6
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 1. Balance in Bank, £1982 4 11
 2. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864-65, 133 0 0
 SUM OF THE DISCHARGE, 2155 4 11
 £6692 10 8

GEORGE MURRAY, Auditor.

EDINBURGH, May 1865.

Brought forward, £2311 13 10

7. British Columbia.			
Vancouver's Island,—			
Rev. James Nimmo,	£600	0	0
Rev. Thomas Somerville (to account),	15	0	0
		615	0 0

8. South Australia.			
Adelaide,—			
Rev. John M'Beau,	£30	0	0
Barossa,—			
Rev. James Riddick,	25	0	0
		55	0 0
		£2981	13 10

II. Outfits and Passage Monies,—			
To Canada, three Ministers,	£141	0	0
„ Nova Scotia, one Minister, &c.,	69	0	0
„ New Brunswick, one do.,	49	0	0
„ Demerara, one do.,	117	0	0
„ British Columbia,	137	9	0
		513	9 0

III. Grant to Rev. H. L. Mitchell, Ceylon, for Tamil School,—			
For 1864,	£30	0	0
„ 1865 (first half),	15	0	0
		45	0 0

IV. Grants to Churches,—			
To Church at Ross, Canada,	£30	0	0
„ St Andrew's Church, Lanark, Canada,	75	0	0
„ Arthur Church, Guelph, Canada,	60	0	0
„ Ramsay Church, Perth, Canada,	50	0	0
„ St Andrew's Church, Lindsay, Canada West,	50	0	0
„ Pittsburgh Church, Kingston, Canada,	50	0	0
		315	0 0

V. Grant to Queen's College, Canada,—			
For College,	£300	0	0
„ Bursaries,	50	0	0
		350	0 0

VI. Expense of despatching Dr Hanna's "Last Days of our Lord's Passion," to Colonial Ministers,		8	4 4
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VII. Travelling Expenses of Candidates,		23	15 8
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VIII. Expense of <i>Missionary Records</i> sent to the Colonies during the past year,		24	7 6
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IX. Proportion payable by the Colonial Scheme, of Expense of furnishing Copies of <i>Missionary Record</i> for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part.			
1. Of quarterly accounts,	£31	7	3
2. Of additional account,	3	3	10
		34	11 1

X. Schemes' Office—Share of Expenses,—			
1. Collectors' and Officers' Salaries,	£32	6	8
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12	11	7
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3	19	7
4. Postages and Incidents,	6	0	8
		54	18 6

XI. Expenses of Deputation to London,		15	6 0
---	--	----	-----

XII. Printing Annual Report, Schedules, Circulars for Meetings, &c.,		27	9 11
--	--	----	------

XIII. Expenses connected with Annual Collection,—			
1. Printing and despatching 128,000 Copies of Notice,	£32	7	6
2. Advertising,	10	5	1
3. Postages, &c.,	11	8	4
		54	0 11

XIV. Books, General Advertising and Stationery,		8	13 9
Carry forward,	£4456	10	6

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TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65, 16 5 6 101 5 6
 £4577 5 9
 II. FUNDS ON HAND AT 15TH APRIL, 1865,—
 1. Balance in Bank, £1982 4 11
 2. Contribution from Lay Association for 1864-65, 133 0 0
 SUM OF THE DISCHARGE, 2155 4 11
 £6692 10 8

GEORGE MURRAY, Auditor.

EDINBURGH, May 1865.

REPORT

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

BY THEIR

COMMITTEE FOR THE CONVERSION
OF THE JEWS.

GIVEN IN AND READ BY

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER MITCHELL, CONVENER,

MAY 1865.

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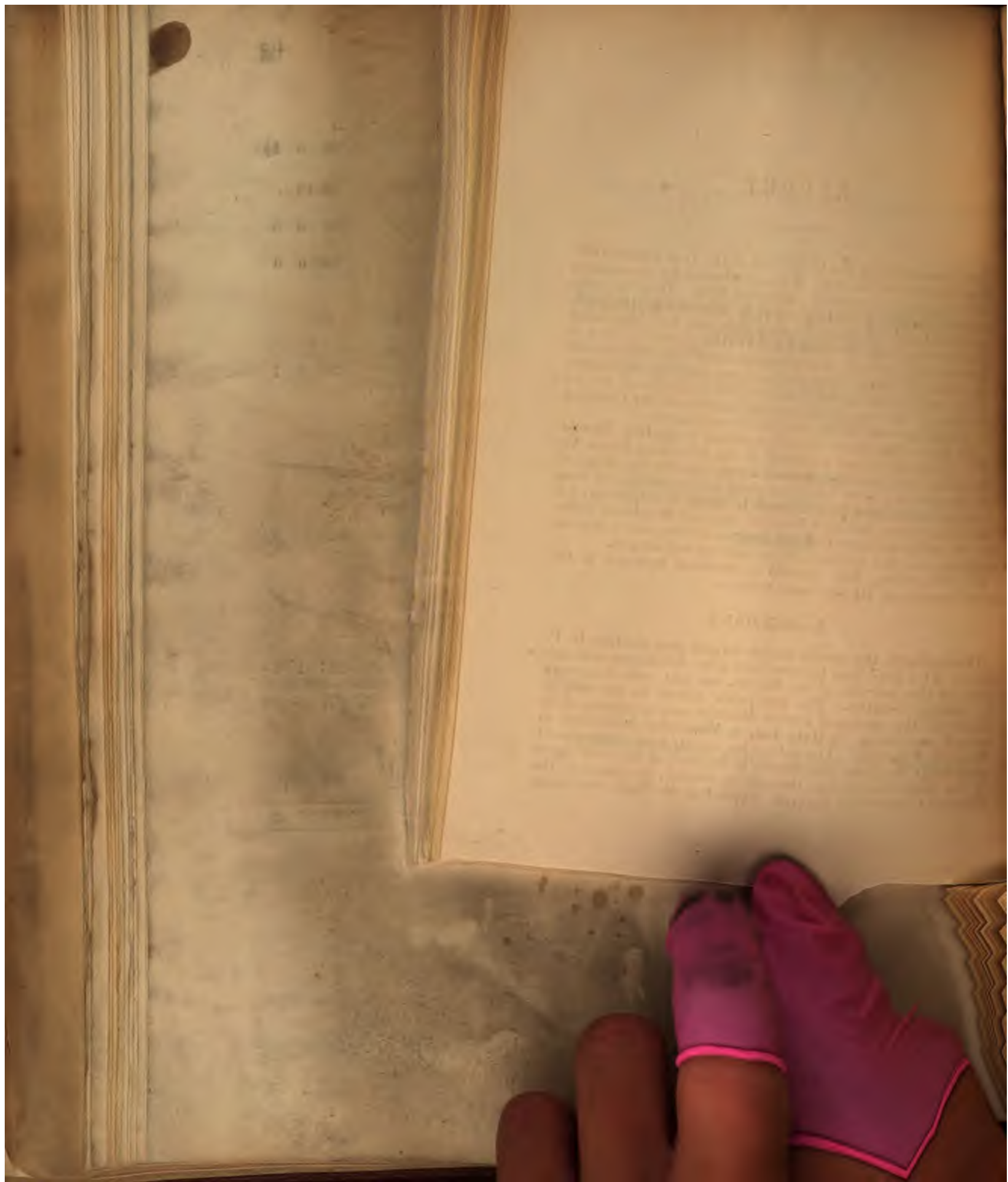
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11th April, 1865.

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REPORT.

YOUR Committee for the Conversion of the Jews present their Annual Report on the state of the Missions under their charge with feelings of a somewhat conflicting kind. They feel that, as heretofore, they have much cause to acknowledge the goodness of the Lord, while, at the same time, they have been called to acknowledge His chastening hand in the removal of some of their most devoted and trusted agents; and it is their earnest prayer that all these things may turn out unto the furtherance of their work, and, by the blessing of the God of Israel, may be the means of stirring up among the members of the Church a yet deeper interest in the progress of the Mission.

The ample Report so recently furnished by the Rev. Thomas McKie of Erskine, and published in the *Missionary Record* for September last, and the presence among you this day of one of the missionaries, who brings the most recent intelligence from Constantinople and Smyrna, seem to render it unnecessary for your Committee to lay before you any very lengthened statement in order to show that the condition of your Jewish Mission continues, on the whole, to be satisfactory and hopeful.

The following brief account is submitted in regard to the several stations, in their usual order:—

I.—GERMANY.

Throughout the greater part of the past year, the Rev. G. F. Sutter, who has long laboured with great faithfulness and assiduity in the service of the Mission, was laid aside from work by failing health. The last public service he was able to render to the cause of Jewish Missions was, to address, at its annual meeting in July last, a Missionary Association in Rhenish Prussia. The address has already been productive of good fruit to your own Mission in the East, as the chief agent of the Association has, through his brother, the pastor of the German Church in Smyrna, supplied to Mr Späth the means

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of supporting a Jewish orphan boy. After his return from this meeting, Mr Sutter was never able to leave Karlsruhe, and but seldom to go beyond his own dwelling. He continued, however, for a time to cherish sanguine hopes that the Lord would be pleased to raise him up again, and spare him for further usefulness in His vineyard; and to the last he took the deepest interest in all the concerns of the Mission, translating and forwarding for the information of the Committee the detailed Reports he received from his fellow-countrymen in your service in Turkey and Abyssinia. Soon after the commencement of the present year, it became but too evident that his sickness was unto death, though he was still able, in the beginning of February, to express his sympathy with the widow of Mr Stober on her return to her native country, and to advise the Committee respecting the appointment of a new agent at Monastir. During the last seven weeks of his life he suffered incessantly, but he bore his sufferings with great patience and resignation, and to the end held fast his confidence in that Saviour who had been his support and consolation through life, and whose goodness and grace he had ever delighted to proclaim. "Faith in his once-crucified and now risen Redeemer," writes his sorrowing widow, "sustained him even under severest suffering; and if at times the burden of a weak worn out body became too heavy for him, he would, during his sleepless nights, repeat such passages of Scripture as Phil. iii. 21, 'Who shall change our vile body that it may be fashioned unto His glorious body,' or comfort himself with that beautiful verse of one of our favourite hymns"—

"And when I hence must go,
Go not, Thou Christ, from me;
When Death has struck the mortal blow,
Bear Thou mine agony:
When heart and spirit sink,
Overwhelmed with dark dismay,
Come Thou, who ne'er from pain did shrink,
And chase my fears away."

In his last letter, dictated to his daughter, he himself says:—"I have cast all my cares upon the Lord. I am enjoying the sweet peace of God, and the full assurance that I am washed in the blood of the Lamb."

On the 18th March he departed this life, in the peace and love of Jesus, and on the 20th his remains were committed to their last resting place, amidst the regrets of many who knew and loved him. He has left a widow and six children to mourn his loss, and your Committee feel sure they will have the full sanction of your Venerable House to their resolution to make some provision for them.

Mr Sutter was trained in the Missionary College at Basle, and for some years was employed by the Basle Missionary



Society as one of their agents in Southern India. When his health failed, and he returned to his native land, he was engaged as one of the missionaries of your Committee in Germany, and for nearly twenty years he continued to labour in their service with rare devotedness and self-denial. In him the Church of Scotland has been deprived of a true-hearted missionary, who laboured in season and out of season, to bring into the fold of the Good Shepherd the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and who commended the Gospel he proclaimed by a consistent Christian life. The direct results of his missionary labours among the Jews, so far as has hitherto appeared, have been limited; yet the Lord did not leave him without witness of His presence, but made him the blessed instrument of awakening and guiding to their only Lord and Saviour several of the children of Abraham, who, by an open confession and consistent life, have evidenced the reality of their conversion, and of whom three at least have dedicated themselves to missionary work—one in connection with your own Mission in Abyssinia, where, in most trying circumstances, he has maintained his Christian steadfastness. The indirect results of Mr Sutter's labours have been far more remarkable, as there cannot be the slightest doubt that, besides procuring from among his countrymen several valuable agents for your Mission in Turkey, by his addresses at their missionary meetings, he not only deepened the attachment of many of the ministers and members of the Protestant church of Baden to the great truths of the Gospel, which he so affectionately inculcated, but aroused them to earnest concern, and active exertion for the conversion of the Jews, who, in such large numbers, are found resident in their towns and villages. And should the state of their funds continue to render it inexpedient that they should appoint another labourer to occupy this field, your Committee wish to bring it under the special notice of your Venerable House, that they will adopt this course, not from any dissatisfaction with the result of Mr Sutter's labours, but because they are persuaded he has so thoroughly aroused the interest of Christians resident in that district to the state of their Jewish brethren, that it may be safely left to them to carry on the work which he began.

II.—TURKEY.

1. CONSTANTINOPLE.—The letters just received from the ordained missionary and the teacher at this station, contain so complete and interesting a *resumé* of their work that your Committee deem it better to insert them at length than to attempt to put into other words what they so well describe.

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"During the past year," writes Mr Christie, "we have had much to encourage us in the prosecution of our work. The interference of the Porte with some of the Protestant missions, has not in the slightest degree proved a hindrance to us, and we have abundant cause to thank God for the many opportunities we have had of making known His will to those around us. No doubt, we have had difficulties, for these are inseparable from all such work as that in which we are engaged; but we have never had freer access to, or more frequent intercourse with Jews, than during the past twelve months. To many of them we have been privileged to testify of Jesus, and we trust that our weak words may yet, under the blessing of God, prove as good seed cast into good soil, and yield a fruitful harvest. The Spanish service on Sunday afternoon has been regularly carried on, and at times the attendance has been such as to give us much hope that some were sincerely interested in the truths of the Gospel. At other times the attendance has fallen off, and almost none seemed to have any desire to hear us. For some weeks past the attendance has been about twelve or fourteen, and could we only be made a blessing to them, we should not feel that we were labouring in vain. What the motives of these people are in coming to us, it would be impossible to say. Some, I believe, are influenced by nothing else than curiosity to see what Protestant worship is, and to hear what doctrines we teach. Others come merely because their companions or friends do the same; but besides these, we have reason to know that there are those who are sincerely anxious to know the truth. It is not, however, from these services alone that we hope to be made a blessing to these lost sheep, but by the system we adopted about eighteen months ago, of visiting them in *cafes*, and holding intercourse with them, and endeavouring to awaken them to a sense of their danger, and the value of blessings which they now despise. The state of my health obliged me to discontinue this last winter, but I intend to resume it on returning to my work; and if it were possible to add a monthly periodical to the list of our agencies, I have no doubt the influence of the Mission on the minds of the people would soon begin to show itself.

"Another new feature of our work is the teaching of an evening class, attended by youths who have had no opportunity of learning to read or write. About eight or ten have attended every night with the greatest regularity, and the progress they have made is very satisfactory. Some of them are also occasionally at the service on Sunday. This class has been taken charge of by Melitz, who deserves great praise for the assiduity with which he has laboured both in the school and out of it.

"Mr Brown was to write you a full account of the school a day or two after I left. The number of names on the roll was close on ninety. About thirty of the scholars were Scotch and English, the greater part of the remainder Jewish, but there has certainly been a falling off this year in the number of Jewish girls, and most even of those who do attend are very young. There are a few Jewish boys, who, I trust, may prepare the way for many others. It is impossible to overrate the importance of the school, for reasons which have been



often specified already. The Old and New Testaments are taught daily, and one or two of the most advanced Jewish girls often show a better acquaintance with the narratives of the latter than the Christian scholars.

"You are already sufficiently acquainted with the way in which we have carried on our work among our own countrymen. The service for their benefit has been maintained every Sabbath, without exception, ever since it was commenced, and while there are some who set no value upon religious ordinances, there are many who do attend with the greatest regularity. The average attendance varies from forty to fifty. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is dispensed twice a year, in spring and autumn, and it is gratifying to myself, as I doubt not it will be to you also, to know that there has been an increase in the number of communicants on every successive occasion on which the ordinance has been administered. We had the communion administered on the last Sabbath of March—a few weeks earlier than usual, on account of my leaving, and there were no fewer than thirty-two persons who partook of it, the largest number perhaps that ever sat together at the Lord's Table in Hasskiy. Among them were a young Scotchman and his wife, who were on their way to Joannina, where they are to be employed in the service of the British and Foreign Bible Society. A collection was this year made in behalf of the Mission, and though it did not exceed L.7, it is a step in the right direction, and may lead to better things.

"Altogether, in looking back upon our work of the past year, we have great reason to thank God and take courage. There are still many obstacles to be removed, but with the blessing of God upon our humble efforts to make known the Gospel of His Son, we may ere long be privileged to see the fruit of our labours, if, indeed, we have not already been permitted to reap. May we only have faith in God, and in the work He has called us to, and then leaving the issue in His hands, we may feel assured that our labour will not be in vain in the Lord!"

Mr William Brown, formerly teacher at Kintore, who, in October last, was sent out to succeed Mr Robertson when the latter was transferred to Beyrout, thus writes in regard to the present state and prospects of the school under his charge:—"It gives me very great pleasure to state that the numbers attending school have very largely increased. Very many of the English children who left the mission schools when Mrs Christie's school was discontinued, have now returned, including even some of those whose parents said most bitter things against the school. This has been to me matter of much gratification, and I am sure it will be equally so to you. The number of children enrolled since I came here in October last, now amounts to ninety, and the average attendance at present is about sixty-six. In my last letter I gave you the numbers of each nationality. The additions since that time fall chiefly to be made to the number of those who are of English or Scotch parentage."

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The previous letter of Mr Brown referred to in the above extract, was published in the *Missionary Record* for April last, along with several other letters relating to the Mission schools. It stated, that of the pupils then on the roll, fourteen were of Scotch, and eight of English descent; thirty-six of Jewish, and eight of other nationalities. It mentioned also, that the New Testament was daily read and explained to the pupils, that the school was opened and closed with prayer, and that, but for this school, many of the children would not hear a single word about the Gospel, or read a single verse of Scripture.

The Rev. James Christie, whose kindly manners and unwearyed labours have contributed so much to bring this station to its present condition of prosperity, has, through the abundance of his labours, impaired his strength, and brought on himself an illness, for which his medical advisers recommended a sea-voyage and temporary cessation from work. He has accordingly returned to this country, and desires shortly to address the House on the state and prospects of the Mission; he wishes especially to press on your notice the need that exists for suitable mission buildings at Constantinople, and as this has been so earnestly urged by all who have recently visited that station, your Committee cannot doubt that your Venerable House will give such a recommendation in favour of the object as will ensure its speedy accomplishment.

2. SALONICA.—The work at this station, and the two branch stations connected with it, has, throughout the year, been regularly and zealously prosecuted. The following summary of operations has just been received from the Rev. P. Crosbie:—“The English service on Sundays, and the meeting for Jewish inquirers on Saturdays, have been regularly maintained. The former is usually attended by fourteen or fifteen, this number being occasionally increased by the attendance of English ship-captains with their crews; the latter is irregularly attended, often by not more than three, four, or five. The inquirer of whom I spoke hopefully some time ago, continues to visit me weekly, but still halts between two opinions. The Greek priest who is favourably inclined to the truth, pays me occasional visits, but is at present in the country. Four baptisms of Jewish converts have taken place since the establishment of the Mission here. Three children of Greek converts at Cassandra have also been baptised. Besides what has been done there and at Monastir, I have myself, during the past year, sold 117 Hebrew Bibles, 164 Hebrew Psalters, 28 Bulgarian, 4 Graeco-Turkish, and 2 Greek New Testaments, and 5 Judaeo-Spanish Bibles, in addition to a number of other publications in various languages. Two large Bulgarian communities have solicited me to furnish them with



evangelists and teachers, making contemporaneous applications to H. B. M.'s Consuls at Monastir and Salonica, with the view of inducing me to comply with their petition. I could not, however, hold out any encouragement to them to expect such agents from us. The immediate and ostensible motive for their application is, that they may escape from the exactions of their own hierarchy; but their addressing themselves to us, rather than to the Roman Catholics, who are ever ready to intervene in such disputes, is a token for good, and is probably one result of the large distribution of the Scriptures among them of late years."

It may interest many members of Assembly to know that the National Bible Society of Scotland has consented to engage two colporteurs to itinerate through the towns and villages of southern Bulgaria and Macedonia, and that they have requested your Committee to allow their missionary at Salonica to take the superintendence of these agents. The Committee have had much pleasure in complying with this request.

Mr C. F. Hofheinz, the teacher at this station, under date 25th April, writes, that he had just re-opened the school, after the Passover holidays, with twenty-eight children, of whom twenty-two were Jews, and that several additional pupils had been promised, and were expected soon. In his previous letter published in the *Missionary Record* for April last, he gave a full account of the subjects taught and the method of instruction followed in his school, from which it clearly appeared that the same prominence, as formerly, is given to religious instruction and the reading and explanation of the Holy Scriptures.

Monastir.—Mr and Mrs Stober for several months during the past year, continued their self-denying and unwearied labours among the Jews of this place, endeavouring to relieve the destitute and the suffering, and to direct their thoughts to that higher relief which has been provided through the gospel of our Lord and Saviour. So recently as on 17th November last, the former wrote thus hopefully of his work to his friend Mr Sutter:—"By God's help we have succeeded in saving the physical life of many a suffering Jew, and it is our daily prayer and endeavour that we may be made instrumental in leading them to that higher life which will alone avail for the salvation of their souls. Our entrance among the Jews is still as encouraging as formerly, but a spirit of opposition is now occasionally shown, by which, however, we feel we need not be discouraged." But within a month thereafter he caught typhus fever, from a family of poor Jews whom he was attending, and after a brief illness he was removed from the scene of his earthly labours. The British Consul and others who knew him well, have borne the most unqualified testimony to his blameless life and self-sacri-

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ficing devotedness, and the whole Jewish community has mourned his loss as that of one of their truest friends. May the lessons he taught during his life be only the more deeply impressed by his sudden death, and may many of those poor Jews, for whose sake he was content to sacrifice his health, and even life itself, yet find Him to whom he sought to lead them!

Your Committee knowing Mrs Stober's many qualifications for missionary work at such a station, earnestly desired to retain her in their service, but she could not be persuaded to remain, and accordingly, after mature deliberation, they resolved to entrust the charge of this branch station to Mr and Mrs Hofheinz, who have laboured with so much zeal and acceptance for several years in Salonica. It has been arranged that they shall remain at their present post till the school is dismissed in July, and that as soon as possible thereafter they shall proceed to Monastir. Mr Hofheinz's letter, published in the *Missionary Record* for April, will, your Committee cannot doubt, have sufficed to satisfy the members of the Church, that he accepts the charge committed to him in a truly Christian spirit, and to secure for him and his station an interest in their prayers, that the Lord may graciously preserve him and richly bless his labours.

Cassandra.—It was mentioned in the Committee's Report for 1863, that Mr and Mrs Braendli earnestly desired to be removed from this out-station to one where they would be associated with other Christian labourers. As the same desire was more urgently expressed during last year, your Committee, in the autumn, consented to allow them to join their former associates, Mr and Mrs Stober at Monastir. But before it was in their power to do so, Mr Stober was suddenly removed by death, and an earnest appeal was made by several influential persons in *Cassandra*, that they would remain there. As but few, however, yet venture to attend their meetings, your Committee have made certain proposals respecting them to the Committee of the National Bible Society, through which they believe a wider field of usefulness will be opened to them without *Cassandra* being altogether abandoned, and they have delayed any final decision regarding them until these proposals have been disposed of by the Committee of the Bible Society.

3. SMYRNA.—Your missionaries at this station have carried on their work during the year without material interruption, and with every promise of success. The English service on the Lord's day has been resumed, and is beginning again to be well attended. The meetings for Jewish inquirers on the Saturdays have been largely attended—sometimes so largely that the school-room in which the meetings are held could not contain all who sought admission. The disposition of both Jews

and Greeks is reported to be far more favourable than in former years, and the only obstacle in the way of still greater success, especially in the educational department, is the want of more extensive and commodious Mission premises. The same friendly feelings towards Protestantism are said to be shared by the Jews and Greeks in several of the smaller towns in the interior of Asia Minor; and did their funds only warrant the employment of any additional agent, your Committee would gladly add to their staff at this station a native agent, who should itinerate through the city and the towns in the interior. Mr Coull reports that he has completed the revision of the translation of the Prayers for Family Worship, contained in the volume of Prayers sanctioned by the General Assembly, and most earnestly solicits that the Committee on Aids to Devotion be authorised to assist in defraying the expense of printing the translation. The following letter as to the present state and prospects of the Mission has just been received from Mr Coull:—

"It is with more than ordinary pleasure to myself that I am able to say, and I have no doubt it will be an equal pleasure to you to learn, that the encouragement which for some time back we have met with in our work at this station, in every branch of the Mission, is not only keeping up, but very much increasing from week to week.

"The attendance at the school in the Jewish quarter has continued at about fifty for some considerable time. The ordinary elementary branches of education are taught, and, as a matter of course, the Scriptures are read daily by all except those few who are not sufficiently advanced. The languages taught are English, Spanish, and a little Hebrew, and by and by it will be advisable to add Italian. There is now a very marked improvement in the regularity of attendance. Some of the pupils also have been a considerable time in attendance, and are very well advanced. Comparing the state of things with what it was two years ago, the difference is very great indeed.

"In respect of our Saturday meetings for the reading and the exposition of Scripture, and for religious conversation generally, we have even greater cause of thankfulness to Him to whom we continue instant in prayer for His blessing on our efforts. As I have mentioned to you before, there has now for some time back, with but very few exceptions, been what I call, comparatively speaking, quite a rush to these, and almost always many have had to go away from want of room. It is impossible to say what the attendance might be were our accommodation greater. There are, according to my belief, 20,000 of a Jewish population in Smyrna, not to mention the towns of Pergamos, Magnesia, Cassaba, Thyra, and other places in the neighbourhood. Some might put down all those who attend our Saturday meetings as inquirers, but I should certainly hesitate to do so, as I have no doubt many come out of idle curiosity, and others

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because they are not otherwise particularly occupied at the time; yet I do believe most do come in order to hear the Word of God read and expounded, and they are generally very attentive and interested.

"At the Greek school the attendance is very nearly seventy. Of these, you are aware, the great majority are Greeks, but there are also a few Jews—there are to be a few more Jewish children after the present Easter holidays. In the Greek school the languages are English, Greek, and Italian. As formerly, the Scriptures continue to be read every day, and Saturday is entirely devoted to religious instruction.

"The attendance at the English service, which, as I mentioned to you on a former occasion, had been rather small, owing to the very rainy season we have just passed, is now very much better, and, as I hope, will continue to improve very considerably."

Mr and Mrs Späth, to whose faithful and unwearied labours all who have recently visited Smyrna have borne the most unqualified testimony, in addition to their usual efforts for the improvement of their day scholars, have lately, as mentioned in the *Missionary Record* for April last, taken several poor Jewish boys to live in their house, that they may impart to them a more thorough Christian training. The means necessary for the support of one of these have been provided by a Ladies' Association at Elberfeld, and some help towards the support of another has been furnished by a pious lady in Carlsruhe; but the maintenance of three or four others has been undertaken simply in the faith that the Christian people of Scotland will not refuse to aid in so good a work, and your Committee would earnestly commend the object to the favourable consideration of Sabbath schools throughout the country.

In the letter just referred to, Mr Späth gave a full account of the method of instruction followed, and of the branches taught, in his school, and in a subsequent communication he supplies the following additional particulars as to the present condition of the school:—

"Notwithstanding the unusually wet weather, the school has daily throughout the winter been attended by about forty children, and we have on the roll sixty-four names—a higher number than we ever before reached. Many remain with us only for a few weeks, but the influence of the school for good on the Jewish youth begins now to be distinctly felt. It is true this may reach only to the understanding and outward conduct. We cannot give them new hearts. That must be the Lord's doing, and we daily entreat Him to begin His Spirit's work in their hearts, and sooner or later to reveal His Son in them. Besides Bochor Seguro, our school assistant, we have at present in our house five Jewish boys, who occasion us much trouble

English-speaking children. Mr Robertson has met with a very hearty welcome from the Rev. Drs Thomson and Van Dyck, and the other American missionaries, as well as from the members of the congregation formerly under their charge. His ministrations during the winter have generally been attended by from fifty to sixty, and on the first occasion on which he dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper there were about twenty communicants. Mr Robertson has, from the first, applied with great zeal and success to the study of Arabic, and as soon as he shall have made sufficient progress in that very difficult language, he intends to open a school for the education of Jewish children, and to begin to visit among the adult Jews in Beyrout and North Palestine.

The following extract from one of his most recent letters will be perused with deep interest:—

On the 10th of March last I was present at a scene not often witnessed in missions. It was the setting up of the last type of the new translation of the Scriptures into Arabic. This is a work which has been going on since 1848, under the management of the late Dr Eli Smith, and then of Dr Van Dyck. The New Testament was completed and printed in 1860, and since then about 35,000 copies of parts of the Scriptures—principally New Testaments—have issued from the American press here, and been circulated through various parts of the Arabic-speaking world. In a few weeks the whole Bible will be ready in this new translation, which has been adopted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the pure Word of God will be scattered among the hundred millions in Asia and Africa who speak or understand the Arabic language. Hitherto there have been two translations of Scripture in Arabic, the one by the Roman Propaganda, which till now has been circulated by the British and Foreign and the American Bible Societies for want of a better; the other executed by a native Syrian, who does not know Hebrew, under the superintendence of one who, I am told, did not fully know Arabic. The present translation completed by Dr Van Dyck, is directly from the original tongues; and from the care which has been bestowed on it, and the criticisms it has undergone from European scholars, it may safely be pronounced the first correct translation of Scripture into the Arabic language. The completion of it marks a most important event in the history of missions to the peoples who speak that language. We had a most interesting commemoration meeting on the evening of Sunday, 12th March, and I enclose a copy of the hymn composed on the occasion, and sung in the two languages (English and Arabic) at the meeting. Dr Van Dyck will proceed to America in the end of summer to superintend the electrotyping of plates for various editions of this translation. It is a great honour to the American Board of Missions to have such a man in its service. I consider it a high privilege to have made his acquaintance, and shall anxiously look forward to his return to this station. His health has been very much impaired

by his continued devotion to this great work, and we all earnestly pray that he may be spared, in renewed strength, to carry out the important labour for which he is so pre-eminently fitted.

Dr Thomson is also going to Britain this year, for the purpose of publishing another volume on Sinai, which he visited last year, as also to prepare a new edition of "The Land and the Book." He has just gone on a tour through this country, taking with him an artist to take photographic views of remarkable places in the Holy Land. We all expect much from his continued researches on this subject.

III.—EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA.—The Rev. J. W. Yule, your esteemed missionary at this station, who was present in last Assembly, and gave the House full and interesting details as to the progress of his work, continued in Scotland for some months, and visited the principal towns and country parishes, giving an account of the Mission, and raising subscriptions for the proposed church and school at Alexandria. To a considerable extent he succeeded in his object, and the whole sum now realized in this country for the purposes specified, amounts to nearly £700. This is not by any means the full amount needed, in addition to the sums subscribed in Alexandria and the grant of the Pasha, if any but the very plainest buildings are to be erected, or the most limited accommodation provided; and your Committee venture to express an earnest hope that those who promised aid to Mr Yule, and have not yet been able to render it, will endeavour to do so without further delay.

After conference with Mr Yule, a sub-Committee, consisting of the Rev. Thos. M'Kie, Henry Cheyne, Esq., W.S., and David Stevenson, Esq., C.E., were appointed by your Committee to make all necessary arrangements regarding the titles to the site of the proposed Mission buildings, that they might be inalienably attached to the Church of Scotland, and regarding the plans recommended by Mr Yule, and the contract in accordance with the plans, that the cost of erection might not exceed the sums available at present. Several difficulties have emerged in connection with these matters which have occasioned no little trouble and anxiety, but these are now, your Committee rejoice to be able to report, in a fair way of being satisfactorily solved, and, throughout, no delay has occurred in this country which could by any possibility have been avoided. The best thanks of your Venerable House are due to the sub-Committee for the very great trouble they have taken in these difficult matters.

The following are Mr Yule's most recent reports as to the state of the Mission under his charge:—

“ Ever since my return in the end of August last, the Sabbath ser-

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vices, both in the chapel in town and on board the Bethel ship, have been regularly maintained, while large and attentive congregations have appeared to value the opportunities afforded them of engaging in the worship of God.

"Of late, every seat in the town chapel has been occupied, and a short time ago it was found necessary to increase the accommodation in the Bethel, by removing a partition from a side cabin, and adding the space thus obtained to the chapel. This is the second time the chapel has been enlarged since it was first opened for worship.

"Our communion (the sixteenth from the commencement of the Mission) was held on the first Sabbath of this month, the number of communicants being twenty-three. Of this number four were strangers, but eight of our ordinary members were absent on account of sickness or other causes; so you see our roll is increasing.

"The female school, under the superintendence of Miss Ashley, has been vigorously sustained during the year. On an average, about sixty pupils have been in attendance, and have made very great progress in their different studies. In Bible lessons, their attention has been directed to the chief doctrines of the Gospel; and, though we do not at present see much of what is called fruit, yet we hope and believe that the Word of God read and taught will not be in vain.

"The boys' school, as you are aware, was closed in July, owing to the illness of Mr Brown, and the want of a suitable successor to him. This I consider to have been a great misfortune, as, if it had been earnestly and wisely carried on, it might have been instrumental for much good.

"A few weeks ago, in conjunction with the German pastor, and with the aid of a few friends here, I engaged one of the St Chrischona brethren as a visitor among the German Jews of Alexandria. He devotes three days in each week to this work, and is very zealous in the prosecution of it, although the difficulties of carrying it on are very great. From what I have observed of his labour, I am more and more convinced of the necessity of an industrial establishment, if we ever mean to reach the Jewish mind. We must have some place where they can earn their support while inquiring after truth; and such an establishment, in order, under God, to be successful, should be in charge of a thoroughly practical man. I have thought that an iron house, erected on the spare piece of ground, and suitable for workshop and dormitories, would just be the thing for this department of the work.

"In writing this statement, I am reminded that seven years have passed away since the Mission was first established in Alexandria, during which period I myself have been mercifully preserved, and oftentimes cheered in my work. That during this period we have, as a Church, made very considerable progress in this land, is an undoubted fact; but had our means been greater, we might have done far more, and I do think it would be well if the Committee could bring the case of the Mission here so specially before the Assembly as to secure the means of extending operations in Egypt.

"I would urge, for example, the appointment of a second missionary to Alexandria—he might be either an ordained man, or a licentiate. His work would be to superintend a boys' school, and to itinerate throughout the towns and villages in the Delta, or to take my place while I might be in the villages. There are many of our countrymen living in these villages, far removed from church ordinances, who would be all the better of an occasional visit of a minister; and if this minister were judicious and faithful, I have every reason to believe that his visits would be highly valued, and something obtained for his support.

"Then we require a thorough teacher for the school—a man not for a year or so, and making the appointment a stepping stone to something else, but a man who will come devoted to the work as his special work.

"Then we want an assistant to Miss Ashley, and also some means of permanently supporting her school. I have already mentioned in another communication, the probability of Miss A. going home this year on account of ill health. She has, in her zeal for the work she has undertaken, ruined her health, and is now so worn out that it would be wrong for her to continue. If she leaves, the whole thing comes to an end, and the work of years fades away.

"I think our history during the past clearly proves that work may be done in Egypt, if we have the means of doing it; and, moreover, that in no other station of the Committee has there been so much local help given, or so much money received, as in our place. Surely, then, it is worthy consideration whether our borders should not be enlarged.

"Another, and not the least part of our wants, is that of church and school premises. I know full well the interest which you personally, and a few others of the Committee, have in this matter, but I fear the Church generally is not alive to the importance of decided and immediate action in it, or to the disadvantage which is caused by delay, or to the annoyance to which I am subjected because of this delay.

"My thoughts have been very much occupied of late with the prospect of our labours here, whether among Jew or Gentile. Our population is increasing every day. The attendance on the ministry of the Word is good. People in general are very kind, and yet I fear we are not making much real, that is, spiritual progress. A powerful spirit of worldliness and money-getting seems to have taken hold of the people; business has become so much a species of gambling—every thought seems strung to the highest intensity after gain, that it is almost impossible to get men to speak of, or to listen to anything but cotton and money.

"If matters are bad in town, they are in some respects worse in the harbour. Owing to the demand for transit of cotton, we have a very much increased number of steamers in port, and it has become the rule—formerly it was the exception—for all these steamers to discharge and load on the first, as on other days of the week. The

11th April, 1865.

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crews of such vessels are, of course, unable to attend any place of worship, and owners, who at home would not dare thus openly to violate the commandment of God, have no hesitation in a place like this to trample it under foot."

"I have some hopes of being able to establish a school at Ramleh before long. The residents are most anxious to have one, and profess a willingness to guarantee me against all loss, if I will undertake to set the matter agoing.

"The American missionaries are extending their borders very considerably this year. Mr Hogg has gone up to Assiout, a large town two hundred and fifty miles above Cairo, for the purpose of opening a new station. The estimate of their expenditure for 1865 is 17,000 dollars, against 8,000 last year. They have four ordained men in the field, and another one coming, besides a large staff of teachers, catechists, and colporteurs.

"I feel more and more every day the importance of our work in this land—all that has been done is nothing to what ought to be done, if we only had the men and money. I have been greatly encouraged of late both in the harbour and in town. I believe there has been some gracious work going forward amongst the sailors, especially amongst the crew of one of Her Majesty's vessels, which has been in this port for some weeks. When she came, there were two or three praying men on board, and now that number is greatly increased. As might have been expected, some who made a profession of an interest in Christ, under the force of excitement, have fallen away, but many remain steadfast. I have received considerable help in this department from a Captain G——, an earnest minded U. P., who has been here for many weeks.

"The encouragement in town chiefly consists in large and attentive congregations, which I doubt not will be further increased when we are fairly settled in our place of worship.

"The German brother, Ostertag, of whose engagement I told you in my last, has been actively at work ever since he entered on his duties. He visits regularly some of the restaurants, which are frequented by German Jews, with whom he holds conversation on the doctrines of Christianity. He has also had intercourse with three sick Jews in the Russian hospital, one of whom is very diligent in reading the Bible, and comparing the Old and New Testaments, under the guidance of Ostertag.

"Brother Ostertag has also been active in selling Arabic Testaments to the Mahommedans. His heart is evidently in his work, and, as far as I can understand, he never lets an opportunity pass, of saying a word respecting the Gospel."

The sum contributed in aid of the Harbour Mission during the year was upwards of £140, of which £23, 11s. 10d., being the balance which remained over after payment of assistants, has been paid into the funds of your Committee, along with



£139 received from the Foreign Office under the Consular Act, towards the payment of the salary of Mr Yule, the consular-chaplain.

The Female School, taught by Miss Ashley, has continued, as will be observed from the preceding Report, to be well attended, and the most ample testimony has been borne by those who have visited Alexandria, to the good it is effecting. Miss Ashley has exerted herself beyond her strength to secure the prosperity of the school, and may perhaps have to return to this country for a time, for the benefit of her health. Your Committee feel sure she will have the best wishes of all who are interested in the Mission, that she may soon be restored to her wonted strength, and be long spared to carry forward the good work in which she has hitherto laboured so devotedly.

Mr George Brown, whose appointment to take charge of the boys' school, and to visit among the Jews in Alexandria, was intimated to a former Assembly, and who entered on his work with so much hopefulness and energy, has, in the course of the past year, your Committee regret to report, been obliged, by repeated attacks of ill health, to demit his charge and return to this country. As the medical men in Alexandria certified that Mr Brown was constitutionally unsuited for so exhausting a climate, your Committee were under the painful necessity of accepting his demission. No successor has yet been appointed to him, but his place may be regarded as in part supplied by Mr Ostertag, whom Mr Yule has engaged to visit among the Jews, and your Committee are not without hopes that arrangements may soon be made by which another eminently qualified student from St Chrischona may be entrusted with the charge of the school.

IV.—ABYSSINIA.

It was reported to last Assembly that the labours of your missionaries in this barbarous country had been violently interrupted, and that they had for a time been subjected to the same cruel treatment as Messrs Stern and Rosenthal, and the British Consul. In accordance with the instructions of the Assembly, your Committee lost no time in appointing a deputation to wait on Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to represent to him the sad case of your agents, and most earnestly to solicit that the influence of the British authorities should be exerted to secure to your agents either liberty to resume their labours, or permission to leave the country without molestation. The deputation, which was introduced by the Hon. Arthur Kinnaid, M.P., was most courteously received by Earl Russell, and informed that he had already, in conse-

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quence of a similar representation from the London Jews' Society, done what was desired, both on behalf of their agents and ours, and that he had good hopes that the King of Abyssinia would be induced to relent, and restore the captives to liberty. Your Committee have not yet heard that any direct answer has been returned to the representations of the British Government, or that any material alleviation of the condition of Mr Stern and his immediate companions has yet taken place; but they rejoice to be able to report, that your agents have been relieved from chains and from prison, and appointed to reside at Gaffat, with their fellow-countrymen who work in the iron foundries for the king, and that, in return for aid given to them, they are permitted, to some extent, to prosecute their missionary work, by watching over their converts who have followed them from Genda and Darna, and making known the way of salvation to other Jews who resort to them. The following touching letters, dated November last, and addressed to Messrs Yule and Sutter, have just been received from Mr Steiger:—

"DEAR MR YULE,—These few lines, which I am enabled to send to you, are intended to inform you, that we, by God's grace and mercy, are still alive and well, the utmost I can say of our present situation. God has been with us hitherto, and as He has been yesterday, He will be to-day, and to-morrow, yes, for ever. This is our only trust and refuge, as we have learned, especially during the last year, not to put our trust upon men, but upon Him who is able to help even where men's help is unavailing. Our work here was in the most flourishing state when the storm came over it, and destroyed it entirely. We do not know what to say, we are cast down and mourning, but not discouraged, because God has done it; and knowing this, we hope that by His grace and mercy, the result of these gloomy affairs will be advantageous to the progress of the kingdom of God in this country. Whatever may become of us, we are in the hands of God; we ourselves, and our work, are the Lord's, and this is the fortress to which we retreat.

"Captain Cameron, H.M. Consul, Mr Stern, Mr Rosenthal, Mr Cairns, Mr M'Kelly, Mr Barthel, and Mr Makerer, are still in chains, but are treated tolerably.

"Your letters, dated December 4th and 26th, 1863, we received last June, also the money which you had the kindness to forward to us,—for both, many thanks.

"We recommend ourselves and our work to your prayers, for the future does not appear to us to present a very favourable aspect. Perhaps you know more of what at present is going on, than we ourselves do.

"Mr Brandeis and myself have been engaged, ever since we came here, in a little school we have in Gaffat. Besides, we have every Sunday afternoon, an Amharic service in our house, attended by the Jew-



ish proselytes who followed us from Darna and Genda. Since we came here, we had the pleasure to present for baptism a Jewish family (five persons) in one of the churches, a proof that the prince of this world has not yet been able to destroy the work of the Lord entirely. The most of our proselytes have proved themselves faithful.

"May the God of peace and love be also, in the future, our shield and refuge, and preserve us from all dangers, bodily and spiritual !

"Please to give my kindest Christian regards to Mrs Yule and all the other friends at Alexandria and Scotland, recommending ourselves to your fervent prayers."

"I cannot write you much, not from want of matter or time—I have plenty of both—but because our situation obliges us to be silent. The purpose of these lines will only be, to tell you, that, by the grace and mercy of the Lord, we have had all this time good health, and that He has never abandoned us, though we understand not His ways. Amidst all distress and misery we have been rejoiced always by the wonderful help of the Lord, and that makes us forget all trials behind us, and makes us thankful towards Him, whose bounty is every morning new. The last year was a time of severe trials; the Lord brought us low, and put us to shame in the eyes of our enemies. He punished us, but has not yet delivered us to death, for we are still standing, and wait for the help of the Almighty. The morning is not yet dawning, all around us is but night and darkness, and we do not know when the end of our affliction will come. We would often despair if He had not given us so many visible proofs of His grace; our best consolation is that promise of the Lord, "Lo! I am with you always, even to the end of the world." Yes, He is with us, we are quite sure of it; how often has He not put down the proud waves, which seemed ready to swallow us, and they broke before our eyes without doing us any harm? Let us earnestly pray, dear Mr Sutter, that the Lord may help us, for the dangers before us are great and many. The king is very kind towards us; he was here a few days ago, and treated us with much benevolence. Our mission has been officially forbidden by the Abuna, but we have not yet ceased from preaching the gospel to the Jews on every possible occasion. Brother Flad and we are preaching by turns each Sunday in our houses, in the Amharic language; we visit our proselytes who have followed us, and have established a village in our neighbourhood. Some weeks ago, we had baptized a Jewish family of five persons. Brandeis and I have together a school in Gaffat. In that manner we have spent our time, and, as we hope, not without blessing—at least, not without blessing for ourselves.

"To speak of our other circumstances, I must say that we have had many losses; we have lost nearly all we possessed, and our settlement in Gaffat. The building of our houses here has put us to many expenses, so that we were obliged to sell what we had not lost, in order to get some money. But is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment? He who feedeth the fowls of the air will never

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forget us. Our daily prayer is, that the Lord may help us to be faithful, and to give honour and glory to His Holy Name.

"You wrote that I should get the watch I have asked for; first, I must say, that I have never asked for any watch, and that it has not yet arrived. I wrote only that I have given mine to the Abuna. But, nevertheless, I was pleased by that kindness, and send my best thanksgivings to the honoured Committee, and if a watch is really coming, I shall not refuse to accept it. But now, dear Mr Sutter, I must draw to a conclusion, giving to you and to all kind friends our best Christian love.—Your brother in the Lord," &c.

It will be the duty of your Committee, if re-appointed, to use every effort to obtain your agents greater freedom and security, and it is hoped that, as they earnestly request, prayer will be made to God without ceasing, on their behalf, that He who makes the wrath of man to praise Him, and restrains the remainder of it, may make all these things turn out unto the furtherance of the Gospel, and the hastening on of the time when princes shall come out of Egypt to do homage to the Prince of peace, and Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands to God.

Ladies' Associations.—Your Committee desire anew to commend to the countenance and support of all interested in the cause of Israel, the Ladies' Association for the Christian Education of Jewish Females. The Ladies' Association in Edinburgh is rendering most efficient aid in the carrying on of the work intrusted to the care of your Committee by the faithful labours of their agents at Karlsruhe, Darmstadt, Smyrna, and Constantinople. And the Ladies' Association in Glasgow has supported Miss Ashley's School at Alexandria, by means of which so many have received the advantages of a religious education. Your Committee earnestly desire the extension of the labours of these Associations, so that at all their stations they may have the benefit of the aid and co-operation of one or more well qualified female agents.

Funds.—Your Committee have pleasure in being able to report an increase both in the number of parishes from which contributions have been received during the past year, and in the amount so received. The number of churches and chapels in which collections have been made in aid of this Mission is 942, being an increase of forty in number over the previous year. The amount of collections received is £29 79, 0s. 10d., being £170, 2s. 6d. more than the sum received last year. In the contributions from individuals there is also an increase of £51, 16s. 7d. On the other hand, the contributions from Parochial and Congregational Associations amount only to

£64, 8s. 6d., being £5, 14s. 0d. less than the amount received during the previous year, while there is a decrease of £428, 19s. 11d. in the sums received from legacies. The contribution from the Lay Association for the year is £70, 12s., being £27, 14s. 7d. less than that for last year. The Committee regret to have to state that the whole income applicable to the year ending 15th April last, only amounts to £3559, 19s. 2d., being £233, 15s. 9d. less than the income for the previous year, and that the expenditure for the same period has been £3989, 17s. 8d., or £96, 4s. 10½d. above that of last year. It will thus be observed that the income for the year has fallen short of the expenditure by a sum of £429, 18s. 6d., and that your Committee have to commence the financial year with a debt of £85, 4s. 10d.

In last year's Report, your Committee stated that the smallest annual sum on which the Mission, even in its present limited and inadequate state, could be carried on was £4000. And it is with much regret and solicitude that they find the income of the past year has fallen short of that amount, and that they will thus be compelled, however reluctantly, to consider what portion of the Mission can be abandoned with the least injury, so that their pecuniary requirements may be brought within the resources placed at their disposal by the Church. And they will enter on this inquiry with the more painful feelings from the fact, that it is rendered necessary by there being still no fewer than 257 churches and chapels where no opportunity has been given the members of the Church to contribute on behalf of a Mission to that people, to whom, under God, we are indebted for our highest privileges and richest blessings, and of whom, as concerning the flesh, He came who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

But in addition to the sum of £4000 required annually for the ordinary purposes of the Mission, the Committee would require, for two or three years to come, a further sum of £1000, to provide plain but commodious mission buildings at the several stations. The missionaries, and all who have visited them, represent this as of essential importance for their comfort and the success of their work; and surely, for an object of such permanent value, the small special exertion desired ought to be gladly made by the friends of God's ancient people, and by all who seek the good of our countrymen settled in these distant lands.

The Church of Scotland has every cause to be zealous in prosecuting her Mission to the Jews in Turkey. It was chiefly through funds supplied by your Committee, more than twenty years ago, that the American missionaries were enabled to publish and circulate at a cheap rate a Judeo-Spanish version of the Old Testament, and it is chiefly through means of this version that the humbler class of Jews have gained any acquaintance

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with their own Scriptures. It was through help supplied by your Committee that the first school-books in Judeo-Spanish were prepared by the American missionaries. The work which they began was taken up and carried on, amidst many discouragements, by the missionaries of the Free Church. And now that they, as well as the Americans, have withdrawn from this field, and left it to be occupied by your missionaries, these have reaped the fruit of the labours of their predecessors. Instead of finding the Spanish Jews inaccessible, as they so long were, they find many willing to receive them—to reason with them out of the Old Testament, and to own that the claims of Protestant Christianity are far more worthy of investigation than those of the corrupt Churches with which at first they associated it. Instead of finding it impossible to get pupils for their schools, they find that hardly any efforts of the Rabbies can, for any length of time, keep pupils away, and in the boys and girls there imbued with a knowledge of the Christian truth, and a love of Christian morality, they hope, by and by, to find more intelligent and favourably disposed auditors than they can at present command. The number of earnest inquirers among the grown-up is still but limited, and the number of actual conversions is small. But the missionaries, and most of those who have visited them, unite in testifying that marked progress is observable, and that sufficient encouragement has been afforded to warrant the Church to give a more permanent character to her position in Turkey, and—by the erection of plain, but substantial buildings, embracing, at one station, an Orphanage for the reception of destitute Jewish children, and, at another, an industrial home, where, in return for honest labour, inquirers, cast off or persecuted by former co-religionists, may find temporary shelter,—to bear testimony that she will neither fail nor be discouraged in this work until Israel is saved in the Lord with an everlasting salvation.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

ALEX. F. MITCHELL, D.D., *Convener.*

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15th APRIL 1865.

CHARGE.

I. BALANCES DUE TO THE SCHEME AT 15TH APRIL 1864—

Per Abstract of last Year, £344 13 8

II. INCOME OF THE SCHEME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865—

I. Collections and Contributions,—

From 945 Parishes and Chapels, £2979 0 10

Note.—From 163 Parishes and 95 Chapels no contributions have been received.

From Parochial, Congregational, and Mis-

sionary Associations, 64 8 6

From Individuals, 109 13 11

£3153 3 3

76 5 4

II. Legacies,

III. Contribution from "Lay Association" for 1864-65,—

Allocated by,—

Subscribers, £27 12 0

Committee, 43 0 0

70 12 0

97 6 9

IV. Interest on Railway Debentures,

TOTAL INCOME, 1864-65, 3397 7 4

III. SUM RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT TO Account of Salary to the Rev. J. W. YULE, as Consular Chaplain in connexion with the Church of Scotland at Alexandria; and balance of contributions received from Alexandria,

162 11 10

IV. NET BALANCE DUE BY THE SCHEME AT 15TH APRIL 1865,

Balance due to Secretary, £359 8 11

Less,

1. Balance in Bank, £64 12 1

2. Contribution from "Lay Association for 1864-65, 70 12 0

3. Sum payable by Government for Consular Chaplain at Alexandria, 139 0 0

274 4 1

85 4 10

SUM OF THE CHARGE, £3989 17 8

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DISCHARGE.

I. EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865,—

1. Payments on Account of Missions,—		
1. Turkish Mission,—		
(1) Salonica,—		
Salaries,—		
Rev. Peter Crosbie,		
Mr Hofheinz, teacher,		£300 0 6
		150 0 0
		£450 0 0
(2) Cassandra,—		
Salaries,—		
Lay Agent,		70 0 0
(3) Monastir,—		
Salaries,—		
Lay Agent,		52 10 0
School Rents and General Expenses connected with Missions,		68 7 7
at Salonica, Cassandra, and Monastir,		£640 17 7
(4) Beyrout,—		
Salaries,—		
Rev. James Robertson,		£170 0 0
Expenses,		2 7 10
		172 7 10
(5) Smyrna,—		
Salaries,—		
Rev. George Coull,		£300 0 0
Mr Spath,		150 0 0
Mr Kynegos,		84 0 0
		£534 0 0
School Rents and General Expenses connected		189 11 0
with Mission,		723 11 0
(6) Alexandria,—		
Salaries,—		
Rev. J. W. Yule,		£350 0 0
Rev. George Brown,		120 0 0
Mr Barker, teacher,		25 0 0
		£495 0 0
School Rents and General Expenses connected		61 16 2
with Mission,		556 16 2
(7) Constantinople,—		
Salaries,—		
Rev. James Christie,		£350 0 0
Rev. James Robertson,		125 0 0
Mr W. M. Brown, teacher,		150 0 0
Lay Agent,		80 0 0
Female Teachers,		55 0 6
		£760 0 6
School Rents and General Expenses connected		136 6 1
with Mission,		896 6 7
2. Abyssinian Mission,—		
Salaries,—		
Lay Agents for the year 1865,		100 0 0
		£3062 19 2
Carry forward,		

TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65,	£3989 17 8
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EDINBURGH, *May*, 1865

11th April, 1865.

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REPORT

BY THE

ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

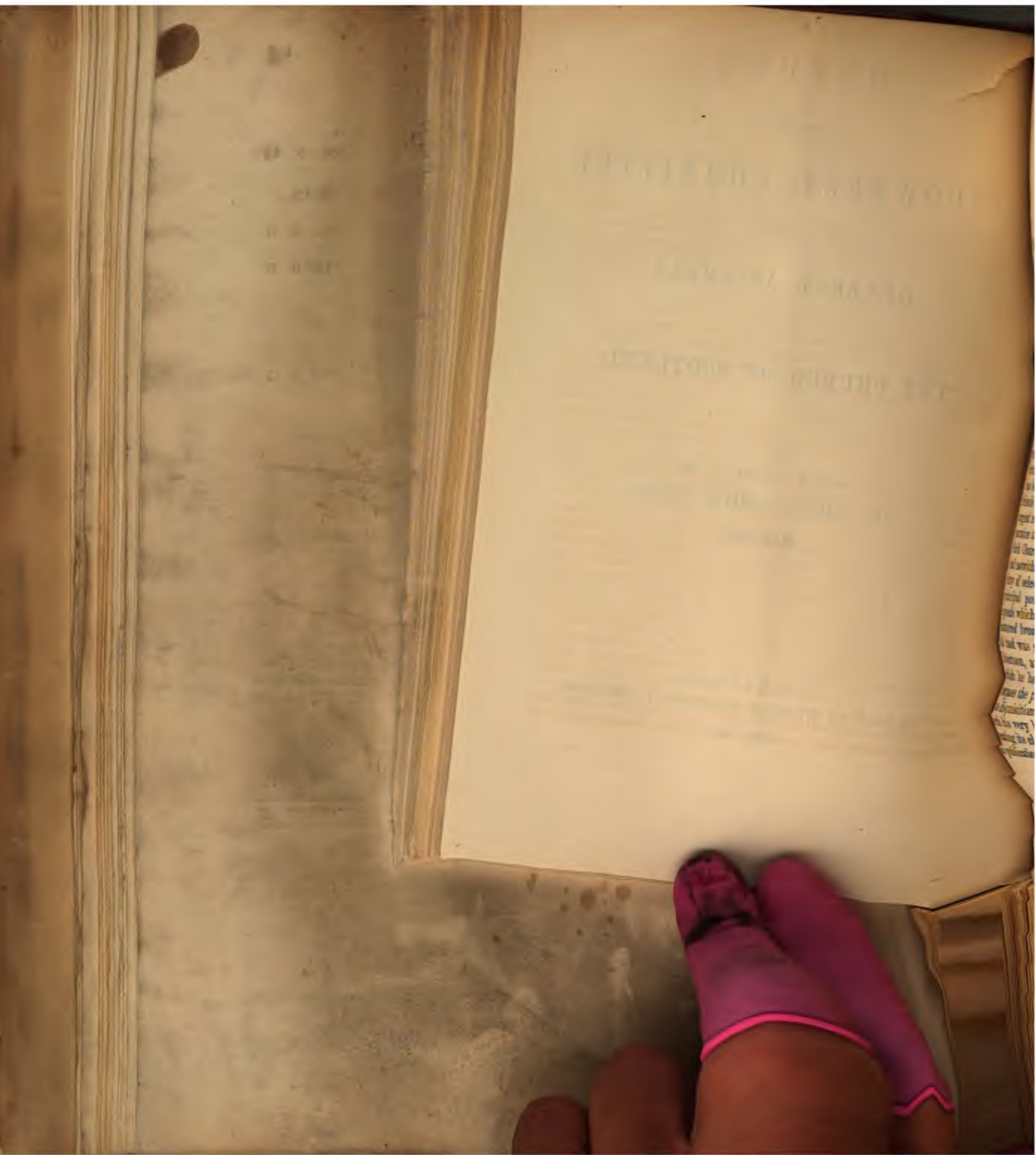
GIVEN IN AND READ BY THE
REV. WILLIAM SMITH, CONVENER,
MAY 1865.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS.
MDCCCLXV.

11th April, 1865.

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yet more widely circulated, and yet more carefully perused and studied. They are fully convinced that attention to its facts, and due consideration of its arguments, are alone needed to awaken fresh interest in the work, and to secure increased countenance and support to its prosecution; and therefore they trust that the Church at large will at length give good and diligent heed to this weighty utterance of that voice, which was heard so long and so eloquently pleading the cause in every town and parish of the country, and which, though he be dead, yet speaketh to us in words as applicable to the circumstances of the times, and as clearly pointing out the true work and the best policy of the Church now, as they did when they fell warm and earnest from his own living lips or busy pen.

GROUP I.—(LANARKSHIRE)

The total sum received on account of the Provincial Fund in this group up to 15th April last, was £9491, 17s. 10d., the receipts during the last year amounting to £991, 8s. 10d. In the course of the year Park and Sandyford passed the Court of Teinds, and now occupy their proper position in the Church. The following is the Report transmitted from the Committee in Glasgow, to whom is intrusted the independent management of the Scheme in Group I:—

Report by Committee of the Church of Scotland's Endowment Scheme for Group I.—(Lanarkshire.)

15th April 1865.

During the past year grants have been made to two chapels—Airdrie and St George's-in-the-Fields, Glasgow. Though not able to report their complete erection into parish churches, the Committee are glad to state the necessary funds for this purpose are provided, and they will shortly enter the Church Courts. The Committee feel the erection of parishes in these populous localities is of great importance, and must be gratifying to the friends of the Church.

Ever since their appointment, the Committee have quietly but assiduously been prosecuting their labours, and have had the gratification of making direct grants for the erection of six parishes, while within their Group other two have been endowed.

Though not so great as they would have wished, the Committee think these results are cause for thankfulness to Him who has so far crowned their efforts with success, and they trust that in future years

made on their behalf by friends in the various presbyteries, will ere long be successful in gathering up a sum sufficient to complete their endowments. At the same time the Committee are convinced that steps must be taken coincidently to raise also a very considerable supplemental fund for this group. The necessity for this was forced upon their notice at a very early stage of active operations in this district, by the death or depressed circumstances of some of the largest subscribers connected with it. They have brought the matter once and again under the notice of the more influential friends of the Church there, but hitherto nothing of any consequence has been subscribed in the shape of supplement. The delay, however, which has thus intervened, has only served to show more plainly, and indeed to aggravate greatly, the necessity of the additional effort long ago urged; and now, therefore, the Committee have to press very earnestly upon all the members and friends of the Church in the South-Western Counties, the absolute need of their immediate assistance, not only in collecting all outstanding and over-due subscriptions, but furthermore in raising, by a combined movement in all the parishes, such a supplemental fund as will serve to secure the speedy endowment of the other eight chapels belonging to this province. They look with confidence for aid in this effort to the wealthy gentry, and princely ironmasters and manufacturers of the district. Some of these have rendered ready and substantial help in the past. They were the trusted friends and constant supporters of the late Congener, towards whom he cherished the highest gratitude for countenance lent to his Scheme in its infancy, when the love of many was yet cold, and to whom he continued to the last to look as certain to yield him encouragement and succour under any difficulty that might arise. The Committee appeal to them with all confidence for such assistance in the present emergency as will be sufficient to complete a work, the commencement of which they fostered by their very cordial encouragement, and whose progress hitherto has been cheered by their support.

GROUP III.—(THE LoTHIANS, FIFE, AND SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES.)

It is peculiarly annoying and discouraging that the full completion of the work in this group cannot yet be reported to the General Assembly. The Committee have spared no pains to impress upon the minds of subscribers who have not yet paid up all their



of Caddonfoot and Lochgelly, and the Committee anxiously trust that effectual means may at length be devised for raising the limited sum of £4000 needed to secure their erection. A small contribution from each parish that has failed hitherto to pay up the full amount originally subscribed by it, or from each of the many parishes that as yet have contributed nothing to the Provincial Fund, would be sufficient for the purpose. And surely the possibility of failure to achieve full success when so much has already been accomplished, cannot be contemplated without feelings of the most painful character. It will never do to leave Caddonfoot unendowed, when the generosity of its friends has enabled the Church to escape from perplexing difficulties in another quarter. And with regard to Lochgelly, the Church surely needs but to be reminded, on the one hand, of the deep and special interest which Dr Robertson took in the building of that chapel, and, on the other, of the peculiar fitness and need of that district for separate territorial organisation, in order to provide the funds required for its erection into a parish. This, however, ought to be done without further delay. Delay is in every point of view most injurious. It prejudices the interests of the Scheme elsewhere. It harasses the Committee with the burden of making reiterated applications for that which, given at once and heartily, would be given with the greatest ease. It is hard to chapels which struggled to surmount the difficulty of raising their local supplement on the faith of that being their only difficulty. For many reasons, therefore, the Committee trust that the 20th chapel in this group will pass the Court of Teinds before the close of the current year.

GROUP IV.—(MIDLAND COUNTIES.)

1. *Synod of Angus and Mearns.*

In this Synod the sum of £559, 10s. 10d. has been raised during the year, making its total contributions to the Provincial Fund amount now to £4362, 10s. 8d. Grants have been voted both by the general and by the local Committee to Ladyloan Chapel, Arbroath, which, it is expected, will be erected into a parish in the course of the summer. The business connected with the prosecution of the work in this district continues to be most ably managed by the Rev. Mr M'Gowan, of Laurencekirk, and the Synod Committee, of which he is Convener. It has been matter of regret

3. Presbytery of Dumbarton.

The work of endowment goes on slowly, but with steadily advancing success, in this Presbytery, under the able and judicious direction of a Committee, of which the Rev. W. Dunn, Cardross, is Convener, and Alex. Smollett, Esq. of Bonhill, is Treasurer. In addition to upwards of £600 collected for a Manse at Renton, with a view to the endowment of the chapel there, the fund for endowing Alexandria has with great exertion been completed, and the process for its erection into a parish will immediately be entered in Court. It is gratifying to observe that there are this year fewer blanks in the list of contributing parishes than formerly; but there are still not a few who have done nothing, and whose help is, therefore, urgently solicited in the operations of the current year.

GROUP V.—(NORTHERN COUNTIES.)

The receipts for the year from this group have been £1581, 1s. 6d., the total amount hitherto received being thus £16,741, 13s. 3d. The two chapels of Glenlivet and Glenrinnies have been endowed during the year. In addition to continuing their best endeavours to forward the work in other quarters of the province, your Committee have voted from the Central Fund a grant of £1000 to aid in the endowment *quoad omnia* of the district of Glengarry. They have readily voted this grant on terms which involve the expenditure, for the permanent ecclesiastical benefit of the district, of upwards of £4000 by Edward Ellice, Esq. of Glenquoich. They attach the highest importance to such a substantial testimony to the value and utility of the territorial principle of the National Church by a gentleman of his hereditary shrewdness and great political sagacity, and they do not doubt that the General Assembly will readily accord its sanction to the actings of the Committee in this and similar cases. They are aware that, strictly speaking, they may be held to be appointed for the promotion of erections *quoad sacra* only; but in circumstances where their aid is clearly ascertained to be absolutely essential to secure any erection at all, and where a grant from them, not larger in amount than is requisite to carry through an erection *quoad sacra*, can be given on such conditions as secure a *quoad omnia* erection, they have not hesitated to aim at the accomplishment of the higher good. As cases of the same nature are likely to arise in the future, they

ravoe (which at present contains only three clerical members,) and would thus remove several anomalies from the working of the Church in these stormy and inaccessible localities.

The Committee are not prepared to present to this Assembly "a distinct and articulate account of the sums subscribed and paid by each parish, as well as a list of non-contributing parishes." The Committee could, indeed, supply such an account, so far as they are concerned, from their own books; but the special returns ordered by the last General Assembly have been very partially complied with; and in these circumstances the Committee have deemed it inexpedient to present either an incomplete or an independent return, and respectfully solicit further instructions from the General Assembly.

FUNDS.

The usual abstract of funds for the past year is here submitted.

PROVINCIAL SCHEME.

Gross amount of funds hitherto received for the Provincial Fund :—

Group I. (Lanarkshire),	£9,491	17	10
Group II. (South-Western Counties),	24,320	8	3
Group III. (South-Eastern Counties),	35,929	12	5
Group IV., viz.—			
Synod of Angus and Mearns, £4,362	10	8	
Synod of Perth and Stirling, 2,373	7	4	
Presbytery of Dumbarton, 6,483	4	10	
		13,219	2 10
Group V. (Northern Counties),	16,741	13	3
Group VI. (Argyleshire),	1,981	19	11
	£101,684	14	6

STATE OF SUMS RECEIVED BY THE GENERAL AND LOCAL TREASURERS FROM MAY 1864 TO MAY 1865.

I. On Account of the PROVINCIAL SCHEME,—

Group I. (Lanarkshire),	£991	8	10
Group II. (South-Western Counties),	3,352	14	9
Group III. (South-Eastern Counties),	3,297	2	3
Carry forward,	£7,641	5	10

Brought forward, . £7,641 5 10

Group IV., viz.—

Synod of Angus and Mearns, £559 10 10

Synod of Perth and Stirling, 421 7 11½

Presbytery of Dumbarton, 755 4 10

1,736 2 7½

Group V. (Northern Counties), . . . 1,581 1 6

Group VI. (Argyleshire), . . . 1,304 1 7

£12,262 11 6½

II. On Account of GENERAL FUND,—

Church - Door Collections, Subscriptions, } 3,314 0 4
and Donations, . . . }

III. On Account of particular Churches,—

Coll, . . . £173 3 7

Calderwaterhead, . . . 2 0 0

Glenlivet, . . . 158 0 0

Glenrinnies, . . . 72 11 9

Dalbeattie, . . . 350 0 0

Amulree, . . . 64 1 0

West Church, Crieff, . . . 812 10 0

Haggs, . . . 110 8 0

Newbyth, . . . 0 8 0

Morningside, . . . 1000 0 0

2,743 2 4

IV. The Local Supplements of 8 Chapels endowed within the year (so far as not taken credit for in previous Reports) represents a further sum of

6,464 6 5

V. Amount paid during year of Subscriptions for Churches of Park and Sandyford, Glasgow,

1,374 0 0

VI. Additional Endowments,

4,830 0 0

£30,988 0 7½

The Committee have thus to report as the result of another year's operations, ten new parishes added to the Church—viz., Park; Sandyford; Dalbeattie; Johnstone; Morningside; West Church, Crieff; Glenlivet; Glenrinnies; Tarbert; and Coll; upwards of £30,000 realised, and a considerably larger sum expended in effecting the great ends of the Scheme. The Committee have frequently throughout the year been oppressed by the feeling, that no adequate results were being attained; and as hopes of success were disappointed in some quarters, and promises of aid failed them in others, they were often not a little dis-

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ogical Course; other
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11th April, 1865.

heartened. But now, on looking back and reviewing what has been achieved as a whole, they feel that the Church has with them some grounds for thanking God and taking courage. At the same time, while there is a call for gratitude that such a measure of success has been attained, there is unquestionably still greater cause for general shame and confusion of face that so little has been done or even attempted. What has been achieved but serves to show the vast amount of unexercised power possessed by the Church, and to prove that if all the parishes were to cast in their gifts to the Endowment treasury in the same proportion to their means as some have done most cheerfully, and without in any degree impoverishing themselves, the means for endowing all the chapels in the country would with perfect ease be more than supplied.

The paramount importance of the Scheme to the Church is proved more plainly every year. In combination with the Home Mission Scheme, of which, indeed, it is nothing more than the natural outgrowth and necessary supplement, it has been the grand mainstay of the Church's prosperity in troublous times. It has proved the Church's title to be still, as of old, the Church of the Nation. It has gained the munificent support of the rich; it has called forth the sympathy and affection of the poor. The more closely its principles are examined, and the more exactly its results in the districts already erected into parishes are ascertained, the more clearly will it appear that it forms the grand and most urgent work to which the Church of Scotland is called by all the circumstances of the present times, by the spiritual destitution of masses of the people, and by the attitude and mutual relations of other denominations in the land.

Unless the Church of Scotland is prepared to abdicate ingloriously her high position as the National Church, to look without compunction or pity on half-a-million of the country's population abandoned to irreligious habits, and to sink down into the poor position of a petty sect, without any peculiar vocation, and without any grand distinguishing principles—and surely she has life and spirit left in her sufficient to forbid the thought of this!—then must she not stop short in an enterprise so auspiciously begun, and so far crowned with marked success, but in the name of her Great Head she must prosecute still this great work, which He in His providence has given her to do. Only thus will she continue truly to assert her proper place as the Church of the Nation, and fulfil her foremost duty, in this capacity, to preach the gospel to the poor.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

WILLIAM SMITH, *Convener.*

APPENDIX. No. I.

RESULTS OF THE ENDOWMENT SCHEME,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO MAY 1865.

I. Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes *quoad omnia*.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Shettleston, Glasgow. | 6. Springburn, Glasgow. |
| 2. Calton, do. | 7. Colonsay. |
| 3. Maryhill, do. | 8. Kirkhope. |
| 4. Teviothead, Jedburgh. | 9. Coll. |
| 5. Ardoch, Muthil. | |

Grants voted to—

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Arisaig. | 3. Kilmun. |
| 2. Glengarry. | 4. Appin. |

II. Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes *quoad sacra*, without Aid from the Committee.

1. West Church, Dalkeith, by the Duke of Buccleuch.
2. Wanlockhead, by do.
3. Gaelic Church, Edinburgh, by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge.
4. Park Church, Glasgow, by the Congregation.
5. Sandyford Church, do., by do.

III. Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes *quoad sacra*, with Grants in Aid from General Fund.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ardrossan. | 10. Gilcomston, Aberdeen. |
| 2. St Bernard's, Edinburgh. | 11. Tenandry, Blair-Athole. |
| 3. Houndwood. | 12. Camelon, Falkirk. |
| 4. Savoch. | 13. New Pitsligo. |
| 5. St Andrew's, Dunfermline. | 14. Cumloden, Inveraray. |
| 6. St Columba's, Glasgow. | 15. St Peter's, Glasgow. |
| 7. Enzie. | 16. Bridgeton, do. |
| 8. Brydekirk. | 17. Laurieston, do. |
| 9. St Matthew's, Glasgow. | 18. St Mary's, Dumfries. |

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- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 19. Crosshill, Kirkmichael. | 31. Portlethen. |
| 20. Edgerston. | 32. Auchencairn. |
| 21. Newark. | 33. Gartsherrie. |
| 22. Inverbrothock. | 34. Lochryan. |
| 23. Logiealmond. | 35. St Stephen's, Glasgow. |
| 24. North Church, Dunfermline. | 36. Gourrock. |
| 25. Wishaw. | 37. Millbex, Fyvie. |
| 26. Chalmers Church, Glasgow. | 38. Glenshee, Kirkmichael. |
| 27. Larkhall. | 39. Persie, Bendochy. |
| 28. Melville Church, Montrose. | 40. Cookney, Fetteresso. |
| 29. Gaelic Chapel, Greenock. | 41. Clova. |
| 30. Ladhope. | 42. Tarbert. |

Grants voted to—

1. Oban.

2. Kilchenzie.

IV. Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes *quoad sacra*,
with Grants from the Provincial Fund.

GROUP I.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. St Luke's, Glasgow. | 3. Holytown. |
| 2. St Mark's, Glasgow. | |

Grants voted to—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Leadhills. | 3. Airdrie. |
| 2. St George's-in-the-Fields. | |

GROUP II.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Alloway. | 7. St Marnock's, Kilmarnock. |
| 2. Skelmorlie. | 8. Elderslie. |
| 3. Bargrennan. | 9. Corsock. |
| 4. West Church, Maybole. | 10. Brodick. |
| 5. Fisherton. | 11. Dalbeattie. |
| 6. Pollockshaws. | 12. Johnstone. |

Grants voted to the following—

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Levern. | 3. St Andrew's, Kilmarnock. |
| 2. Sheuchan. | |

GROUP III.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Pathhead. | 10. Gilmerton. |
| 2. Blairingone. | 11. St Mary's, Hawick. |
| 3. Largoward. | 12. Portobello. |
| 4. Strathkinnes. | 13. Lady Glenorchy's, Edinburgh. |
| 5. Stobhill. | 14. Belhaven. |
| 6. Buccleuch Church, Edinburgh. | 15. St Luke's, Edinburgh. |
| 7. Newhaven. | 16. Roslin. |
| 8. North Esk. | 17. Morningside. |
| 9. Newington. | |

Grants voted to the following—

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Springfield. | 3. Lochgelly. |
| 2. Caddonfoot. | |

GROUP IV.

(1.) Synod of Angus and Mearns.

1. Broughty Ferry.

2. Carnoustie.

Grant voted to—

1. Ladyloan, Arbroath.

(2.) Synod of Perth and Stirling.

1. West Church, Crieff.

Grants voted to—

1. St Leonard's, Perth.

2. Trosachs.

(3.) Presbytery of Dumbarton.

1. Helensburgh.

2. Craigrownie.

GROUP V.

1. Duncansburgh.

5. Knoydart.

2. Ardallie.

6. Inverallochy.

3. Glengairn.

7. Glenrinnies.

4. Woodside.

8. Glenlivet.

Grants voted to—

1. Braemar.

3. Newbyth.

2. Holborn, Aberdeen.

ABSTRACT.

I.	Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes <i>quoad omnia</i> ,	9
II.	Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes <i>quoad sacra</i> , without aid from the Committee,	5
III.	Chapels Endowed and Erected into Parishes <i>quoad sacra</i> , with Grants from General Fund,	42
IV.	Do. do. with Grants from Provincial Fund:—	
1.	Within Group I,	3
2.	„ Group II.,	12
3.	„ Group III.,	17
4.	„ Group IV.,	5
5.	„ Group V.,	8
		— 45
	Total new Parishes, as at May 1865,	101

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DIVINITY HALL.

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APPENDIX No. II.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865.

CHARGE.

I. Funds on hand at 15th April 1864—	
1. Sums in Deposit Receipts, per Abstract of last year, .	£22,416 11 2
2. Balances due to the Scheme, per ditto, .	4,678 10 6
	<u>£27,093 1 8</u>
II. Parochial Collections and other Contributions received on account of the General Scheme for the year ending 15th April 1865—	
Amount,	3,314 0 4
III. Subscriptions and Donations on account of particular Churches—	
Amount,	2,821 7 11
IV. Subscriptions and Donations for the Provincial Scheme received during the year—	
For Group II.,	£3,352 14 9
„ III.,	3,297 2 3
IV.—	
1. Angus and Mearns, £559 10 10	
2. Perth and Stirling, 421 7 11½	
	<u>980 18 9½</u>
For Group V.,	1,581 1 6
„ VI.,	1,304 1 7
	<u>10,515 18 10½</u>
V. Prices of Superiorities sold—	
Amount,	2,462 10 0
VI. Interest—	
Amount received during the present year, .	£907 4 0
Less Interest paid during the year, .	336 11 0½
	<u>570 12 11½</u>
VII. Surplus Feu-duties on hand at 15th April 1865—	
Sum,	827 1 6
SUM OF THE CHARGE, <u>£47,604 13 3½</u>	

DISCHARGE.

I. Investments in purchase of Feu-Duties—			
Amount, with Expenses,	£20,483	5	7
II. Subscriptions, &c., transferred or repaid—			
1. From Central Fund,	£184	9	10
2. From Special Funds,	2,772	3	4
		2,956	13 2
III. Proportion payable by the Endowment Scheme, of expense of furnishing copies of 'Missionary Re- cord' for gratuitous circulation among the clergy, &c., one-sixth part—viz.,			
1. Of Quarterly Accounts,	£31	7	3½
2. Of Additional Account,	3	3	10
		34	11 1½
IV. Schemes Office—Share of Expenses—			
1. Collector's and Officer's Salaries,	£32	6	8
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12	11	6
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3	19	8
4. Postages and Incidents,	6	0	8
		54	18 6
V. Expenses connected with Annual Collection—			
1. Printing and despatching 100,000 Copies of Notice,	£22	0	6
2. Postages,	10	15	10
		32	16 4
VI. Expenses specially connected with the Provincial Scheme,			
		14	9 0
VII. Expenses specially connected with Endowment Work in Argyleshire,			
		62	11 8
VIII. Printing Annual Report, Schedules, Circulars, &c.,			
		55	12 5
IX. Advertising, Stationery, &c.,			
		7	6 0
X. Expenses incurred by the Convener (for two years),			
		10	0 0
XI. Postages, Parcels, and Incidents—			
1. Postages, &c. incurred in the general Management of the Scheme during the past year,	£28	19	1
2. Allowance to Mr M'Callum, Glasgow, for remitting Collections, &c.,	5	0	0
		33	19 1
XII. Expenses of Management—			
1. Salaries—			
1. To Treasurer—			
A year to 28th February 1865,	£193	15	0
2. To Treasurer's Clerk—			
A year to 31st December 1864,	15	0	0
Carry forward,	£208	15	0
	£23,746	2	10½

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Brought forward, £208 15 0 £23,746 10 0

Expenses of Management—*Continued.*

2. Allowances to Auditor and Accountant— For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£14 14 0
Proportion of general allowance for Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2 12 6
	<u>17 6 6</u>

226 1 6

Total Expenditure for 1864-65,

£23,972 4 4

XIII. Balances on hand at 15th April 1865—

1. Sums in Deposit Receipts,	£17,700 0 0
2. Balances due to the Scheme,	5,932 8 11
	<u>23,632 8 11</u>

SUM OF THE DISCHARGE, £47,604 13 4

GEORGE MURRAY, Auditor.

May 23, 1865.

6
REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE
GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS,

ESPECIALLY IN INDIA,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

GIVEN IN BY

NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D., CONVENER,

MAY, 1865.

GLASGOW:

PRINTED BY THOMAS MURRAY & SON.

MDCCCLXV.

11th April, 1865.

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REPORT.

IN order to trace the progress of our India Mission, and to link its present condition with its past, your Committee must quote at considerable length from the "general statement" which concluded their last Report. The state of the Mission, and the conditions essential to its success, as there described, the difficulties to be overcome in order to secure success, there so frankly confessed, ought not to be forgotten by us, but, from their great practical wisdom, should be impressed on the mind of the Church. They are now accordingly repeated in words which are more impressive, because used by one beloved and respected by us all, who is now no more, but who "though dead, yet speaketh."

The late Convener, Dr Robertson, reported in the name of the Committee as follows:—

"Your Committee have again and again submitted to your Venerable House the reasons which lead them to think, that in order to efficient Mission work, we should have strong stations.

"There ought to be at or near each Mission centre a sufficient number of ordained Missionaries to prevent danger of paralysing the Mission in case of sickness or furlough—to obviate the feeling of isolation—to provide for mutual counsel and encouragement, and a degree of local self-government; then, in addition to this, there ought to be in connection with each Mission centre, schools, Catechists, and Native Preachers; and there ought also to be the means of extending such agencies as the work goes on. Without this there is manifestly no encouragement for natives to come forward and seek education as preachers in connection with our Mission, for, though educated, they could not be employed by the Mission, and it can hardly be expected that in a heathen land they should find, all at once, sufficient voluntary support on the part of those to whom they preach. Besides, whenever there is successful work being done at any Mission centre, your Committee always find that new fields open up around, and

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new demands arise, which it would be in the highest degree desirable that they could meet with a measure of liberality, at present impossible. They have very often had occasion to regret, that the necessity of remembering the wants of other Stations, and of dispensing the funds, so as to avoid insolvency, has prevented them from complying with requests that have reached them, and otherwise adopting ideas they have felt to be important.

"Your Committee think it proper further to say that, after full inquiry, they are satisfied that it is impossible to economise in the matter of the salaries of European Missionaries. Considering the greatly increased expense of living in India, they believe, on the contrary, that it will be found necessary to offer larger salaries than at present. No doubt the great thing is that our Missionaries, besides sufficient training in other respects, should have a genuine Missionary spirit; but surely we are not entitled to ask or expect that young men of talent should sacrifice themselves, unless we are prepared on our side to make some sacrifice too for their support. Certainly, in this case, we can neither blame them nor wonder at them if they do not come forward to the work so readily as might be wished.

"Another cause, your Committee believe, which adds to the difficulty of getting suitable Missionaries, is just the isolated position which they are required to fill. It is believed that men would be found far more easily to join such strong Stations as your Committee have described.

"Influenced by these and other considerations, your Committee have felt obliged to report as above, leaving it to your Venerable House to say what answer is to be given to the question—Shall we diminish the number of our Stations, so as to strengthen those that are continued, by concentrating our Missionary staff? or shall we so greatly increase our contributions as to allow of all the present Stations being rendered thoroughly efficient? Your Committee sincerely trust that the latter alternative will be adopted, and would gladly be instructed to take measures for increasing the staff of Missionaries, so as to have not fewer than two at each of the present Stations. To effect this, your Committee would require an Income of not less than £7000 a-year, which, for such an object, the Church should have no difficulty in providing; and with a view to excite wider and deeper interest in your Foreign Missions, your Committee

would recommend that deputations be sent to all parts of the country, who should endeavour to originate and establish such agency as may warrant your Committee to calculate on an increased annual revenue."

These statements and recommendations, so clear and emphatic, express substantially the present opinions of the Committee regarding the Indian Mission.

The Deliverance of the Assembly on this Report was the following:—

"It was moved, seconded, and agreed to, That the General Assembly, having heard the Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions, approve of the Report; highly approve of the proposal of the Committee to increase their staff of Missionaries, so as to have not fewer than two at each of the present stations, believing that in thus promoting the efficiency of the Mission the Committee will have the support of the members of the Church; also, approve of the proposal to send deputations to various parts of the country to excite a deeper and more general interest in our Foreign Missions, and to establish such agency as may warrant the Committee to calculate on an increased annual income; and further, exhort all the ministers, elders, and members of the Church to support the Foreign Mission Committee by their prayers and contributions, so that the important work in our Eastern possessions, to which the Church is called, may be prospered more and more."

In accordance with this deliverance, your Committee have endeavoured to keep up our present mission stations, and to make them efficient:—

- (1) By obtaining the services of suitable Missionaries; and,
- (2) By raising the funds required for their maintenance.

In seeking to attain the first of these objects, they have, after careful inquiry since last Assembly, requested seven licentiates of their Church, whom they had reason to believe were in every respect qualified, to become their Missionaries to India. Three of those, after mature deliberation, and from family or personal reasons, declined; but the Committee rejoice in being able to report that the four others have accepted the office with such a spirit of faith and cordial sympathy in the work as—taken in connection with what is known from other sources of their high character and general attainments—makes the Committee, as the intelligence will no doubt make every friend of their Mission, thank God and take courage. Two of these Missionaries, Messrs Anderson and Macfarlane, have already entered on their

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respective fields of labour—the one at Madras and the other at Gyah, and the last India mail has brought from them, and from friends abroad interested in their Mission, letters most cheering and satisfactory. The two others whose services have been unhesitatingly requested by the Committee, and promptly given by themselves, are, Mr John Begg, licentiate of the Presbytery of Hamilton, and at present Missionary in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and Mr Cameron, a native of the Highlands of Scotland, but educated at Kingston, Canada, and who has now completed his third year in the Divinity Hall of Glasgow. Mr Begg, God willing, will be sent to Bombay, and Mr Cameron to Madras, early in autumn.

The Committee have to request the General Assembly to give permission to the Presbytery of Kintyre, to take Mr Cameron—who labours within its bounds—on trials for license, without requiring from him a fourth session at College, and to expedite his trials, so that he may be able to sail not later than early in September.

If these brethren are spared to enter upon their work in India, our stations will have reached their minimum point of efficiency, as each will then have two European agents, and, with one exception—that of Mr Wilson at Calcutta—all ordained ministers of our Church.

In regard to the second object entrusted to your Committee—that of raising funds, spreading information regarding the Mission, and establishing a better parochial system, as recommended by successive General Assemblies, for the raising of funds—the Convener was enabled to hold conference with 3 Synods and 24 Presbyteries; and to address about 36 public meetings, and also the students of St Andrews, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

Both the Convener and the Committee most gratefully acknowledge the extremely cordial and brotherly manner in which the clergy and members of the Church, in every district, have co-operated with them in this work. Sufficient time has not been afforded to develop the full results of these conferences and meetings.

The immediate result, in so far as mere money is concerned, has been the raising of about £264 after those meetings, £135 of which has been transmitted to the General Fund; while the rest, after defraying the expenses of the Convener, of members attending the Committee, with the salary of the Secretary (£25 per annum), has been retained in Glasgow to meet similar expenses for the future, and thus to allow the ordinary parochial collections, with the deduc-

which every Missionary society but our own relies, and has in every case succeeded when worked with ordinary diligence, patience, good sense, and real faith in Missions, accompanied by full and lucid information from the pulpit given with the sincere sympathy of the minister.

The Committee are persuaded that on this and this alone, under God, depends the raising of sufficient funds for the support of an efficient Mission; and they would earnestly press on the Church the oft-repeated but much-neglected recommendation of the General Assembly, which they here quote, to stir up the minds of their brethren by way of remembrance:—

“The Assembly *enjoin* every Minister, on the Sabbath preceding the day on which each Collection is to be made, to give due intimation thereof from the pulpit, accompanied with such information on the object of the Collection as he may have been able to acquire. The General Assembly, while rejoicing at every manifestation of increasing Christian zeal among the people of this Church, would earnestly urge on them the duty of still further augmenting the means provided by them for promoting the cause of the Redeemer, hitherto so inadequate to the extent of the field daily opening up to the operations of the Church, and so far within what might be expected from the gratitude and love due to a crucified Saviour: They *enjoin* particularly *all Ministers of the Church* to fulfil the duty incumbent on them, of at least exhorting their Congregations to embrace the opportunities of contributing towards the spread of the Gospel of Christ, on all the days above specified. The General Assembly hail, with the highest gratification, the information which they have received, to the effect that, in many Parishes, Associations have been instituted for raising funds in support of the Schemes of the Church: they regard such Associations as admirably calculated, if conducted on proper principles, not only to secure an increase of means for the diffusion of the knowledge of the Gospel among those who are unhappily still ignorant of its blessed truths, but also to exert a most beneficial influence on the Christian condition of all who shall become associated for this important object: The General Assembly, therefore, *most earnestly recommend* either that Parochial Associations may be instituted in Parishes in which they have not been already established; or, where circumstances make an Association impossible, that, under the superintendence of Kirk-Sessions,

Hindoos	{Brahmins,.....	201
	{Kaysthas,.....	284
	{Other Castes,	169
Mahommedans,		30

Total, as above,.....684

Showing a considerable advance since your Committee's Report in 1863 in the higher castes—a fact which bears testimony both to the increasing desire for a higher character of education, and to the quality of that imparted in your Institution. Mr Ogilvie forwards an interesting table, exhibiting the studies in which the various classes have been engaged during the year. This table will be found in the Appendix to the Report.

On this subject Mr Ogilvie remarks—"You will observe that the studies of the higher class are of a considerably more advanced nature than formerly. This class is now called the Second Years' University Class; at the end of this session the students of this class will pass what is called 'the First Examination in Arts.'

"A Third Years' Class, and a Fourth Years' Class—that is, two more advanced classes than the present—will complete the curriculum.

"Of the pupils that were sent to the University Examination at the end of last year, ten succeeded in passing. I may mention that since we were "affiliated," students are permitted to hold Government scholarships in connection with our Institution. As yet, we have only two of these Government scholarship-holders, but I doubt not that, ere long, we shall have many more."

Your Committee would call attention to the last fact mentioned by Mr Ogilvie, exhibiting, as it does, on the part of Government, direct encouragement held out to an educational institution in which the instruction imparted is, throughout, imbued with religious truth.

Mr Ogilvie continues, and your Committee consider that the remark made by him is fully borne out by the information which he has supplied:—"So far, then, as regards the imparting of education, I need not hesitate to say that the Institution is in a thoroughly efficient state. Of this you could not have a more satisfactory proof than the fact, that, notwithstanding the great difficulties we have to contend with, we have had such a large number of pupils, and realised such an amount of fees, during the year."

The closing observation contained in the above extract introduces the second and hardly less important portion of Mr Ogilvie's com-

munication, in view of the marked progress in regard to intellectual enlightenment now observable in the rising generation of natives in India.

Mr Ogilvie observes—"The other document"—forwarded by him, and given in part in the Appendix—"is an important one. It contains—1. The names of the teachers, with the salaries they have received from month to month. 2. The servants' wages. 3. The rent of the native chapel, in which the gospel is preached from day to day in the vernacular. 4. Taxes; these, as you will notice, are very heavy. 5. Incidental charges."

The whole amount of the local expenditure for the year, under the above heads, reaches the sum of Rs. 6421 14 6, or slightly over £642 sterling.

"Then comes an account of the fees received from month to month, amounting to Rs. 5475 11, or £547 1s 4d, or falling short of the whole amount of local expenditure by only Rs. 946 3 6, about £94—a result, your Committee would take leave to observe, noteworthy in a much higher than mere financial point of view."

In the document above quoted from, Mr Ogilvie gives a statement of the whole payments and receipts of the Calcutta Branch of your Mission, from February 1st, 1864, to January 31st, 1865. (See Calcutta—Appendix, 2.)

The Sum of Payments,	-	-	-	Rs. 15,046 14 6
The Sum of Receipts,	-	-	-	8405 3 3
Balance payable by the Home Committee,				6641 11 3

Mr Ogilvie adds the following note:—"It seems worth while to notice distinctly the three following facts which will be observed from an examination of the foregoing statements:—

"1st. That the fees have fallen short of the whole local expenses only by a sum equivalent to £94 12s 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d sterling.

"2d. That the whole cost to the Home Committee (that is, to the people of Scotland) of the Calcutta Mission during the past year has amounted only to £664 3s 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d sterling.

"3d. That this sum of £664 3s 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d sterling does not even amount to the salaries of Mr Wilson and myself, falling short thereof by the not inconsiderable sum of £108 6s 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d."

On the third point Mr Ogilvie observes—"So far as I am aware, the fact there noticed is altogether unparalleled in the history of

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Missions. I do not wish to dwell on it, though I think it should be prominently set before the people of Scotland."

With reference to the amount of fees received from the native youth attending the Institution, Mr Ogilvie observes—"Surely you have here abundant indications of some change or other going on among the people. A few years ago, as you know, we had almost to pay them to attend our Institution; now you have before you the sum they have paid during the past year." Your Committee regard the change of circumstances above adverted to as highly encouraging in a strictly Missionary point of view, and as illustrating the importance of carrying on the great work in which your India Mission is engaged, through the agency of a high education, by which a large and increasingly influential class of native youth, who would otherwise be beyond the reach of your Missionaries, are brought into close contact with them, as well as by other methods generally regarded as of a more strictly Missionary character.

On the whole, your Committee regard the aspect of matters in connection with the Calcutta branch of the Mission as highly encouraging, and as urging on the people of Scotland the importance of sending out additional labourers to that great field—confident that, by increase of the strength of the Mission, other and more directly evangelistic labours might be then prosecuted, with equal prospects of success as are exhibited in the department of a highly intellectual and Christian educational training.

In a subsequent letter Mr Ogilvie dwells very fully on topics relative to the nature and comparative success of the operations of the Calcutta branch of the Mission.

Although full of interest, the subject of which he treats principally is too extensive to be embraced in the body of your Committee's Report, but they hope to be able to bring it fully before the Church through some other channel, after receiving farther communications from him on matters affecting the constitution and working of the Mission at Calcutta.

In conclusion, your Committee rejoice to report that Mr Ogilvie, after so long a period of service, continues to labour in the Institution at Calcutta with unabated zeal and vigour, ably assisted by Mr Wilson, whose entrance on his duties was adverted to in last year's Report. Your Committee owe a debt of gratitude to the chaplains and members of the Corresponding Board at Calcutta for their able

and zealous co-operation. They desire to record a special testimony, on the retirement of the Rev. James Herdman, D.D., from the scene of his long and faithful labours, to the unwearied and devoted interest he has throughout taken in that branch of the Mission in connection with which his Indian career commenced—an interest which subsequent engagement with the duties of his sacred office never abated—and to the benefit which the Mission has derived from his countenance and advice throughout his service in India.

MADRAS.

(Correspondent, Rev. Dr WATSON, Dundee.)

Rev. GEORGE ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Agents.

Head Masters,	{ Mr J. M. Turton.
	{ Mr A. M. Corner.
	{ J. Ponnubalum.
Catechists,	{ P. Manickum.
	{ Stephen David.

Ten Native Teachers.

The Report under the head of "Madras" comprises—

I. Educational Institution at Madras, including the work carried on by Superintendent, Catechists, and Teachers.

II. Native Church, under Rev. Jacob David, at Madras.

III. Branch Mission at Vellore, eighty miles from Madras, including the village of Kandyapathoor.

IV. Mission and Native Church at Secunderabad.

During the year one ordained European minister has returned to Scotland, and one (Rev. George Anderson) has taken his place.

One licentiate (native) has been ordained; one catechist (native) has been licensed; and one licentiate (native) has died.

I.—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

During the greater part of the year the Institution has been without the superintendence of an ordained minister. Notwithstanding this unfavourable position, the attendance at the classes has been, upon the whole, good. The Rev. George Anderson, who had previously been well known to several members of the Committee, and of whom the most satisfactory accounts were received from all quarters, was ordained in Glasgow in January, and arrived in

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Madras in March. He has entered on his work in good hopes, and with an earnest desire to carry it out in a faithful and patient spirit.

One of the catechists, Coomarappen, was recently licensed to preach the Gospel, and has been sent to Vellore to take charge of the Mission there.

There are at present three native catechists at Madras. These young men are employed in the Institution, and also in various missionary duties amongst their countrymen. They carry on at the same time their studies under Mr Anderson, and it is their desire to qualify themselves for the ministry.

II.—NATIVE CHURCH, MADRAS.

Rev. Jacob David, *Minister.* | A. Maselamoney, *Catechist.*
Two Native Teachers.

The Rev. Jacob David continues to officiate in the chancel of St Andrew's Church to a native congregation. There are about 140 communicants. The Committee continue to receive gratifying evidences of Mr David's suitableness for the important work which he discharges.

The Committee are extremely desirous to provide a Church which should be exclusively devoted to the native congregation. A large grant was recently made to purchase premises lately belonging to the American Mission, but these premises have fallen into other hands.

The Committee would earnestly appeal to the members of the Church for assistance in this matter. The ordinary funds do not admit of an expenditure for property, but it is most desirable that every effort should be made to put upon a proper footing one of the most flourishing native congregations in Madras.

III.—VELLORE.

D. Coomarappen, *Preacher.* | V. Samuel, *Catechist.*
Six Teachers.

This station has been under the charge of the Rev. Joseph David, from its opening in 1860 until January last. On the 7th of that month Mr David died. His heart was in his work to the very last. The Committee have made temporary provision for his widow and family, and they thankfully acknowledge several sums which have been received to aid them in rendering this assistance.

There are about fifty communicants at this station. Mr Coomarapen, one of the Catechists at Madras, has been licensed and sent to Vellore in Mr David's room. The station is visited from time to time by Mr Anderson, and it is placed under his general superintendence.

IV.—SECUNDERABAD.
David Jacob, *Preacher*.

In last year's Report it was stated that a small Church for natives was in the course of erection. That Church was opened in Sept., 1864. Many Europeans and Anglo-Indians were present on the occasion, together with members and adherents of the Church. The Rev. Daniel Jacob (now ordained Minister) conducted the services in Tamil, and Major John Shand, an Elder of the Church of Scotland, delivered an appropriate and impressive address in English.

It is greatly to be regretted that there is at present no European Minister of the Church at that station, Mr Bell having been transferred first to Bellary and afterwards to Madras. May we be able to do soon for Madras what has been so successfully accomplished for Secunderabad.

BOMBAY.

(Correspondent, Rev. Dr PEARSON, *Strathblane*.)

Rev. ALEXANDER FORBES, *Missionary*.

Preachers—

Namajee Bhagoba. | Bhewojee Wittoba.

*Divinity Student—*Damodhur Baboojee.
Eight Native Teachers.

Since the date of last Report some events have occurred affecting the native Church at Bombay deserving of being brought under the notice of the Assembly. Mr Domingos d'Almeida, who, in consequence of serious illness, had for some considerable time been laid aside from the active duties of a Catechist, died on the 23d of November last. All accounts concur in ascribing to him the very highest character for zeal, integrity, and piety, and in setting forth the great loss occasioned to the Mission by his removal. Long and consistently he was privileged to bear witness to the power of the Christian religion, in purifying and sustaining the soul amid trials and pains; and he has left behind a name and an example which, by the blessing of God, must prove of inestimable value to others.

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No addition has been made to its numbers by baptism during the course of the year. Two inquirers were, at their own earnest request, received into the Mission to be prepared for that sacrament; and, as they belonged to a class from which, as yet, no convert has been made, extraordinary interest was attached to the proceeding. It is to be deplored that, after having been under instruction for more than six months, and having frequently expressed a most earnest desire to be separated from their friends, and to make an open profession of faith, they have at last yielded to the solicitations of their heathen connections, and fallen away from their good profession. Their apostacy has caused much trouble and grief to the Church.

Since Mr Grant retired from the Institution—with the full consent of the Committee (?)—Mr Forbes has conducted the teaching in it without a European assistant, and notwithstanding the number and variety of his duties, it has continued to prosper. Some months ago an entrance fee was charged for the first time from pupils, and although there are in the immediate neighbourhood educational establishments where no fee is charged, yet the impost has not lessened the number in attendance. The funds raised from this source—from fees for instruction, from local contributions, and from remittances from Edinburgh and Aberdeen University Missionary Associations, amount this year to £426 8s 2½d, while the whole expenditure of the Mission, exclusive of Missionaries' salaries for the same period, amounts to £544 11s 9½d, being only £118 3s 7d in excess of the income received from the sources already mentioned. The examination of the classes in the Institution took place on the 8th of March, in presence of a number of Europeans and a few natives, a private examination having taken place some days previously. The reports of the clergymen and others who had conducted the private examination were read, in which high praise was given to the pupils for the proficiency they displayed in the various branches of their education. Copies of these reports have been sent home to the Committee, which show that the private examination was strict and searching, and that the examiners have discriminated very carefully in the way in which they have formed and expressed their opinions. In regard to the public examination, the newspapers of the day express themselves thus:—"The examination yesterday afternoon was conducted by the Superintendent, Mr Forbes; and from what we saw and heard, we were much pleased with the

Gya being one of the sacred towns in India, and frequented by immense numbers of pilgrims from all parts of the country, presents a field for preaching the gospel which has at once obvious advantages, and disadvantages perhaps as great. For while, on the one hand, the Missionary has an opportunity of declaring saving truth to a vast variety of hearers, who, from their pilgrim character, may bear it away and widely disseminate its teaching; yet, on the other hand, the very fact of their being religious devotees, implies their possession of a cast of mind so bigoted, as must render it peculiarly difficult to obtain a ready entrance for any new doctrine.

The Word of God is, however, constantly proclaimed in the town of Gya, in the suburbs, and among the pilgrims. The catechist, Sristidhur Ghou, is entirely devoted to this sphere of labour, and, with his Bible in hand, goes forth twice every day to the Bazaars or some neighbouring village to declare Jesus Christ. In this work Mr Clark joins him as much as possible. "I have not," writes Mr Clark, "been able to mark any very decided change in the aspect of the people generally towards Christianity, except that by the constant preaching and distributing of the Word of God a knowledge of its leading doctrines is gradually extending among the people. Among the better educated of the lower castes there is an obvious dissatisfaction with their present position, expressed not unfrequently by open contempt of the Brahmins and their pretensions. Many of the higher castes, on the other hand, acknowledge the superiority of the scriptural doctrines and plan of salvation, but seem to think the observance of caste—to which they are strongly attached—not at all inconsistent with the reception of a spiritual religion. Thus the way is being gradually prepared for the coming of Christ's kingdom, and we may reasonably hope that the Spirit of God will at length break the spell by which the people are bound. Our present discouragements will not have been in vain, should they teach us that the conversion of the heathen is of God's grace, and not by human wisdom."

With the approval of your Committee, an out-station was opened by Mr Clark at Sherghotty—a large village about twenty miles from Gya. To that station Mr James Luke, the Catechist, has been appointed, and seems to have succeeded already in winning not only the respect of the people for himself personally, but also a ready attention to the preached Word. Mr Clark expresses himself much

pleased with the inquirers brought to him whenever he visits Shergotty.

The Native Christian Congregation at Gya consists of twenty native Christians, of whom fourteen are adults. Of these there are thirteen, including nine adults, who have been baptized at your Mission—the rest are from other Missions. Mr Clark writes as satisfied with their conduct during the past year. The excessive drought which has been prevalent in that part of India has been severely felt by the converts who are engaged in agriculture, and has inflicted on them great losses. They have, however, been able to obtain other employment, and continue to support themselves. One of them, named Nunda, had been enticed away, in an illegal manner, by the agent of a Coolie Emigration Society; but the guilty party has since then been arrested, convicted, and sent to prison.

Baptisms.—There have been seven baptisms during the year—four adults and three infants. "Of these adults," writes Mr Clark, "two were from the Orphanage; the third was a son of Isa Charm, a native Christian in the service of the Mission; and the fourth a Mahomedan woman of whom I wrote last year. Apprehending the difficulty which might otherwise arise from a division in the family, I waited for about a year, in the expectation that her husband would be baptized along with her. Though he associated with the native Christians, I did not see any decided proof of a change of heart till it was too late. He was taken seriously ill, and when little hope of life remained, he told me that he had delayed too long, and that he would like to be baptized, with his family, before his death. The unexpected suddenness with which he was called away prevented me giving effect to his wishes. He died on the 10th February, and his wife and two children were baptized the following Sunday."

Orphanage.—The object of the Orphanage has been to form the nucleus of a native Christian congregation, and to train such children as seem adapted for the work, to be Agents of the Mission. It gives excellent promise of fulfilling these ends. The number at present in the Orphanage is fifteen; and, while this is not so large as that reported last year, yet it is gratifying to learn that the diminution is partly in consequence of six of the former members having begun to provide for themselves, while they remain at the same time members of the Church. The scholars have made satisfactory progress during

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the year. Government now allows one rupee a month for each child sent from the district.*

Funds.—A detailed account of the expenditure is given in the Appendix. It is right to mention, however, that the *whole* expense of the Mission, with the exception of the salaries paid to Messrs Clark and Macfarlane, are met by local and other special contributions. The thanks of your Committee are due to those who, at home and abroad, have aided so materially the work of your Agents. It is worthy of mention that the two Catechists are supported in this way—the one by St Andrew's Congregation in Calcutta, and the other by the Presbyterian Congregation at Allahabad.

In conclusion, your Committee would take courage in looking forward to the future of your Mission at Gya. They rejoice to have been able, by God's blessing, to strengthen the hands of their tried and excellent Missionary, Mr Clark, by obtaining the services of Mr Macfarlane, a brother of kindred apostolic spirit; and they would earnestly hope that, with their increased labours, there will be an increased interest taken in their work by the Church at home.

SEALKOTE.

(Correspondent, Rev. Dr CRAIK of St George's, Glasgow.)

CORRESPONDING BOARD.

Chairman—E. A. Prinsep, Esq., C.S.

Members.

The Rev. Hugh Drennan, *Chaplain.*

" William Ferguson, *Chamba.*

" Robert Paterson.

" John Taylor, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

* A full report of the Orphanage has been sent to the *Missionary Record*, but Mr Macleod would take this opportunity of stating, for the sake of those who take an interest in this work, that all money for the Orphanage should be sent to John Neilson Cuthbertson, Esq., 29 Bath Street, Glasgow, who has been appointed special Treasurer. Any persons or Sunday schools who, having raised sufficient to board a child (£3), and who wish an orphan to be thus supported by them, should write either directly to Rev. William Macfarlane, Gya, Calcutta, or to Rev. Donald Macleod, Linlithgow Manse. Special reports will be sent half-yearly to all those who support an orphan.

time on Sabbath, the 22d ult. Service was conducted in English by the Rev. Hugh Drennan, Chaplain of the 93d Sutherland Highlanders, when a large number of the residents, both civil and military, were present. A Hindustanee service was afterwards held, at which, besides the Christians of the Mission, there were a number of Moonshes and pupils from schools in the city and cantonments. At the close of the service, two converts were baptized by Mr Paterson—the one an old man, for some time an inquirer; and the other a Moulvie, from Goojrat, who has been known to us for a considerable period. * * He is a man of high repute among the Mahomedans for his ability and learning."

The school in the cantonment has been maintained as formerly, the number on the roll being seventy-seven. Of this school, as well as another at Wazeerabad, the officiating Inspector of Schools has given favourable reports; while of the school in the city, opening with an attendance of forty-seven (which before the end of the month had increased to ninety), this gentleman thus writes—"I inspected the City Mission School of the Church of Scotland Mission, conducted by the Rev. Messrs Paterson and Taylor, this day, and was extremely pleased and gratified with the issue of the examination. The knowledge evinced by the pupils in their respective classes is extremely creditable to their teachers. The English classes can read English remarkably well, and have a very good pronunciation; also, are capable of parsing and explaining the meaning of the passage read from the book. The boys show a good knowledge of the vernacular, arithmetic, and geography, and can write from dictation in English and in the vernacular with correctness. I consider the state of the school is highly satisfactory.

(Signed) "R. A. ARMSTRONG, LIEUT.,
"Officiating Inspector of Schools."

The Orphanages, both for girls (by the Ladies' Association) and boys, are successfully conducted on a limited scale. Sickness has prevailed considerably among the girls, no fewer than five having been cut off. Additions, however, have been made, so that there has been, as during last year, eighteen girls. The health of the boys has been excellent. A new building is required for them, but the materials for the building have been provided.

The Committee took the opportunity of Mrs Taylor's return to send for the use of the schools a complete set of maps and a supply

supporting Church in India. But the means by which this end is to be attained must, in the opinion of the Committee, be guided by experience acquired by an accurate knowledge of the peculiar circumstances, including the intellectual culture, religious ideas, and social habits of each province. Accordingly, in the Presidency towns, the educational system has been chiefly developed by the Church of Scotland, in order that thereby a large number of the youth of India might be furnished with a knowledge of Christian truth, in so far as it can be intellectually apprehended and conveyed by mere teaching, so that if the pupils were not converted to the faith of Christ at school, they might at least be prepared to receive the instructions of the Christian preacher afterwards, and thereby, by the grace of God, be brought to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ.

By this system, which alone can bring certain classes under the influence of any Christian teaching, it was further hoped that Catechists and Native Preachers might be obtained and trained to evangelise the heathen through the medium of their own language, which very few foreigners, if any, can perfectly master; and that in this way, also, Native Pastors might in the long run be obtained, who would be able from their culture and intelligence to govern as well as teach native congregations.

The Committee have reason to believe that this system, which has had a fair trial through a long course of years, by their first missionary, Dr Duff, and his admirable coadjutors, has been—take it all in all, and comparing it with other systems *in like circumstances and in the same locality*—as successful as could have been reasonably anticipated by those acquainted with the actual condition of society in the districts within which it has been attempted.

If it has failed in accomplishing all the results expected from it in our Institutions since 1843, this is to be attributed, not apparently to any defect in the system, but to the palpable deficiency in the means afforded by the Church for carrying it out. A vessel inadequately manned is not to decide the capabilities of another with her complement of sailors. What a machine is capable of doing must be judged of when it is in working order, and not when out of repair. And thus it is that, owing to the weakness for many years of our Missions at Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, we have not been able hitherto to give our system fair play.

But let it be remembered that, even in the Presidency towns and

of school books. The maps, sent at the request of the Missionaries, have been highly prized.

The labours of a colporteur in distributing tracts and selling books have been advantageously continued.

Of the Native Church, with its sixteen communicants, the Missionaries report that no case calling for discipline has occurred during the past year. The two catechists have been diligently prosecuting their studies with a view to the work assigned to them.

A considerable sum was required for the completion of the Hunter Memorial Church, which, it is to be hoped, will be generously provided by those who originally contributed the means of erecting it.

A permanent residence for one of the Missionaries at Goojrat is also urgently sought, and an earnest appeal is made for this object. The sum of £300 is required for this residence at Goojrat. The Sealkote Mission has been greatly benefited by the liberality of British residents in that district, to whom the thanks of the Committee are due for their zealous and most Christian efforts. The abstract, printed in the Appendix, shows how much has been done by the friends of the Mission in India during the last three years. To the Corresponding Board at Sealkote, and to the friends who take a deep interest in the Mission, and contribute so liberally, the Committee would here record their cordial acknowledgements.

Having thus fully reported on each of our stations, there are one or two features characteristic of them which the Committee would beg to bring under the notice of the Church.

The 1st is—That the Committee has the most thorough confidence in the Christian character, integrity, good sense, and zeal of every Missionary now in their employment; and they beg to express this publicly, for the encouragement of the Missionaries abroad, and of their friends at home who take an interest in their Mission.

(2.) The Committee would direct attention to the various forms in which their Mission work is conducted, for the information of those who have a deep interest in the comparative merits of the educational and of, what are called, the more directly evangelistic methods of conducting Missions in India.

The end which it is sincerely desired to accomplish by every system is ultimately the conversion of sinners, and the building-up of a native, and in the end an independent, self-governing, and self-

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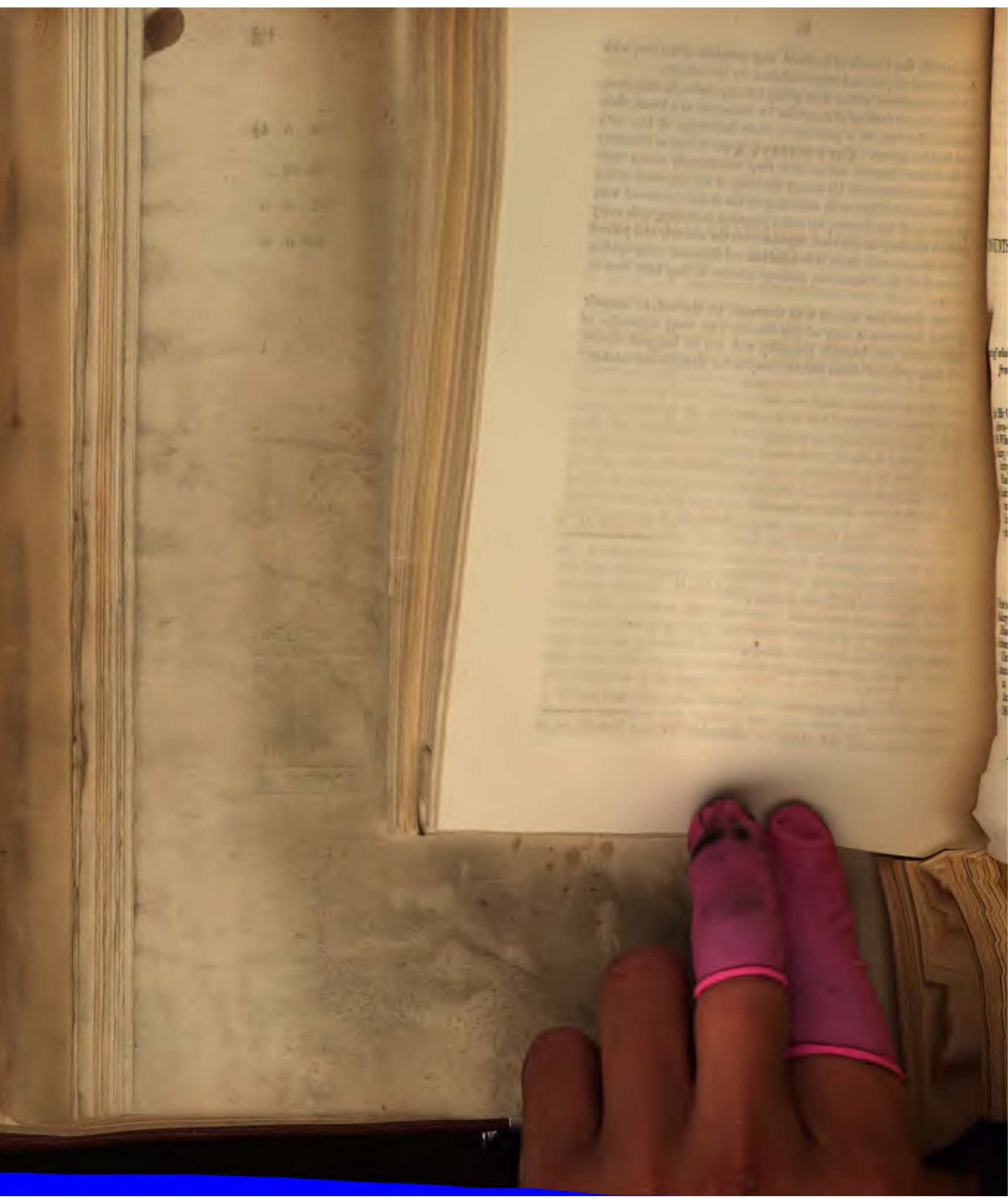
unanimous opinion entertained by the most experienced Scotch Missionaries, not to mention that of others equally well informed, regarding the system we have been led to adopt, the Committee see no reason at present for advising the Assembly to change it, but only to perfect it. Whatever may be defective in the system will very soon be discovered and, with the concurrence of the Church, rectified by wise and good Missionaries abroad, much better than by any mere discussions at home. The Committee would, at the same time, desire to entertain with respectful consideration every opinion or suggestion which may be brought before them, directly or indirectly, as to a better method of conducting their Mission. Christian Protestant Missions in India are but of yesterday. The period during which our own Mission has been established is not yet measured by the life of one man—our first Missionary being still spared in Providence to advance, in connection with another Church, the cause at home in which he has laboured so faithfully abroad. It is more than probable that our rapidly accumulating experience, sooner or later, must necessarily affect our plans for the future. While India, with Government education, an immensely increased commerce, and under the powerful sceptre of Great Britain, is likely to present new phases in her social condition, and in her intellectual and religious tendencies, which may possibly call for a reconstruction or modification of our Missions, your Committee would carefully guard against the influence on their minds of any pre-conceived opinions, or any plans however carefully adopted according to their present light, which would hinder them from receiving new light, or candidly examining any proposition regarding the improvement of their Mission to which their attention may be called. But in the meantime, and as at present advised by those most competent from their personal knowledge or experience to give their opinion on so grave and complicated a subject, they are bound to declare that as yet they see no reason to doubt, but every reason to believe in the soundness of those general principles on which the Mission was originally founded and has been hitherto conducted, and to accept of these for their own guidance, should the Assembly be pleased to confide the important interests of the Mission again to their charge.

In conclusion, the Committee would very earnestly and very sincerely commend the Mission to the prayers of the Church, to those

prayerless and unbelieving? If our Church—which God in His infinite mercy forbid!—fell into this state, would He not punish us by leaving us to indulge our sloth, our worldliness, and unbelief, without a Mission to the heathen, which, were we in a better spirit, would be a Mission to ourselves as well as to the heathen, calling forth our sympathies, our efforts, our prayers, and our sacrifices? On the other hand, it is impossible for us, as a Church, to ask and not receive, to seek and not find. The command and promise of our Lord is, “Ask and receive, that your joy may be full.” He who knows the work and the workmen fitted to accomplish it, can, in His wisdom, bring them together; and He who loves His people can reward them by permitting them to labour in His vineyard, when they recognise it as their highest reward to do so, and thus to be fellow-workers with Himself. Your Committee would, therefore, most earnestly crave this aid to their Mission, which all, without exception, can give—earnest, patient, and believing prayer. It is possible that some of the holiest of our people may be obliged to confess with the holiest apostles, “silver and gold have we none,” yet with these apostles they may give what they have—their prayers; and these assuredly would tell infinitely more on the advancement of the Redeemer’s kingdom on earth, than any amount of mere mechanical organisation, or of silver and gold given or used without prayer and without, therefore, God’s blessing. May God then in His mercy pour out on us and on our people the spirit of prayer, and in answer to prayer, may His Holy Spirit come as living breath to the heathen valley of dry bones, so that it may rise up an exceeding great army!

But it is impossible to conclude this Report, without adverting to what must necessarily have been present to the thoughts of all of us this day while engaged in considering the past and present state of the India Mission. I need hardly remark, that I refer to the memory of its late Convener, Dr Robertson. The Committee would here repeat, as a sincere yet very inadequate expression of their feelings, what they are persuaded this Assembly will most heartily sympathise with—the Minute adopted by them when they received the sad intelligence of his death:—

“The Committee avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to them by this their first meeting since the death of their former Convener, the Rev. Dr Robertson, to record the sense which, in



NOTE.—It seems worth while to notice distinctly the three following facts, which will be observed from an examination of the foregoing statements:—

1st. That the Fees have fallen short of the whole Local Expenses only by Rupees, 946 8 6, which is equivalent to £94 12s 4½d Sterling.

2d. That the whole cost to the Home Committee (that is, to the people of Scotland,) of the Calcutta Mission, during the past year, has amounted only to £664 3s 4½d.

3d. That this sum of £664 3s 4½d (which is all that the people of Scotland have been required to pay) does not even amount to the salaries of Mr Wilson and myself—falling short thereof by the no inconsiderable sum of £108 6d 7½d.

J. OGILVIE.

CALCUTTA, February 28, 1865.

MADRAS.

Detailed Statement of the Establishments of the Church of Scotland India Mission, Madras, and Monthly Salaries.

BOYS' SCHOOL MADRAS.

Rev. George Anderson, Superintendent.

NAMES.	DESIGNATION.	SALARIES.
J. M. Turton,.....	Head Master,.....	Rs. 150 0 0
Mr A. M. Corner,.....	Do.,	70 0 0
J. Ponnubalum,.....	Catechist,	27 8 0
P. Manikum,.....	Do.,	27 8 0
Stephen David,.....	Do.,	18 0 0
Ten Native Teachers,.....		86 8 0
Mahomed Ghouse,.....	Mahomedan Tutor,.....	10 0 0
Five Servants,.....		26 8 0
Scholarships,.....		24 0 0
Contingent Charges,.....		1 15 8

Total Rupees,.....441 15 8

NATIVE CHURCH, MADRAS.

NAMES.	DESIGNATION.	SALARIES.
Rev. Jacob David,.....	Minister,.....	Rs. 60 0 0
A. Maselamoney,.....	Catechist,.....	10 0 0
Rebeiro,.....	School Master,	10 0 0
Mrs C. Beloovendrum,.....	Tamil School Mistress,....	5 0 0
Mootooversa Pundit,.....	Noonshee,.....	7 0 0
Three Servants,.....		5 0 0

The average Monthly Expenses of the Institution are—

Teachers (8),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ra. 238
Servants (4),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Incidental Expenses and other outlays,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
									Ra. 311
Expenses for Divinity Students and Preachers (4),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
									Ra. 468
Admission and School Fees,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
									Ra. 408

Or about £40.

G Y A.

Statement of Income and Local Expenditure of Gya Mission, from 1st Jan., 1863, to 31st Dec., 1864. (Salary of Missionary, £350.)

INCOME.

Balance on hand, 1st January, 1864,	...	...	...	...	Ra. 479	13	0
Contributions from home, per Dr M'Leod,	...	...	...	...	321	13	3
“ “ per Rev. J. Bryce, Port-Glasgow,	...	...	...	...	96	15	6
“ from George Field, Esq., Patna,	...	...	...	...	85	0	0
“ from Mrs Brown, Copenhagen,	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
“ from George Field, Esq., Patna,	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
“ from St Andrew's Missionary Association, Cal-	...	...	...	...	240	0	0
cutta, per Catechist, Sristidhur Ghou,	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Contributions from Allahabad, per Mr James Luke,	...	...	...	...	397	0	0
Subscriptions at Gya,	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
School Fees,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rs. 2080 9 9

EXPENDITURE.

Salary of James Luke, Catechist,	...	...	...	...	Ra. 340	0	0
“ Sristidhur Ghou,	...	...	...	...	240	0	0
“ Punchain Lall,	...	...	...	...	120	0	0
Travelling Expenses,	...	...	...	...	16	0	0
House Rent,	...	...	...	...	45	0	0
Medical Stores,	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Bazaar School,	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Servants' Wages,	...	...	...	...	96	0	0
Orphanage, including Books, Clothing, &c.,	...	...	...	...	716	1	9
Balance on hand, 31st December, 1864,	...	...	...	...	432	8	0

Total Expenditure, ... Rs. 2080 9 9

(Signed) ALEX. CLARK, Missionary.

Contingent Charges—

House Rent for Rev. J. J. David,.....	10	0	0
Do. School,.....	6	0	0
Do. Mr D. Coomarappen,.....	5	0	0

Total Rupees,.....118 0 0

VELLORE MISSION.

NAMES.	DESIGNATION.	SALARIES.
D. Coomarappen,.....	Licentiate,.....	Rs. 40 0 0
Dunsing,.....	English Teacher,.....	10 0 0
Ballajee Sing,.....	Do.,.....	8 0 0
Lall Sing,.....	Do.,.....	8 0 0
Abraham,.....	Tamil Teacher,.....	5 0 0
Three Servants,.....	Servants,.....	7 0 0
V. Samuel,.....	Village Catechist,.....	12 0 0
P. Moses,.....	Do. Teacher,.....	6 0 0
Elizabeth,.....	Female do.,.....	4 0 0

Scholarships—

John,.....	Convert Boarder,.....	8 0 0
Nulthumby,.....	Do.,.....	8 0 0
Paul,.....	Do.,.....	8 0 0
Daniel,.....	Do.,.....	8 0 0

Contingent Charges—

House Rent,.....	30	0	0
Stationery,.....	2	0	0

Total Rupees,.....164 0 0

SECUNDERABAD MISSION.

NAMES.	DESIGNATION.	SALARIES.
Daniel Jacob,.....	Licentiate,.....	Rs. 40 0 0
Contingent Charges,.....		12 0 0

Total Rupees,.....52 0 0

BOMBAY.

EXPENSES DURING 1864.

Total Expenses in English Money, exclusive of Missionary's	
Salary,	£544 10 0
Receipts—School Fees,	£50 6 2
Local Subscriptions,	346 10 0
Remittance from Edinburgh University Association, 19 11 10	
Do. from Aberdeen University Association, 10 0 0	
	<u>426 8 0</u>
	<u>£118 2 0</u>

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STATEMENT OF THE STUDIES OF THE PUPILS ATTENDING
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, CALCUTTA, FOR
THE SESSION COMMENCING JAN. 6, ENDING DEC. 3, 1864.

The number of pupils that have received instruction in the course of the year 1864, amounts to six hundred and eighty-four; the attendance having been as follows:—

	{ Brahmins,.....	201
Hindoos	{ Kaysthas,.....	284
	{ Other Castes,.....	169
Mahommedans,		30
		<hr/> 684

UNIVERSITY CLASS.

English, University Course for First Examination in Arts, 1865.
History, England.
Philosophy, Abercrombie's Mental and Moral Science.
Mathematics, Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra.
Bengali, University Course for First Examination in Arts, 1865.

SENIOR CLASSES.

First (University Entrance) Class.

Religion, Genesis; a portion of the Book of Exodus; and the Gospel of Luke.
English, Entrance Course for 1864.
History, Murray's India; Ancient History.
Mathematics, Geometry; Algebra.
Geography, Complete Course.
Bengali, Entrance Course for 1864.

Second Class.

Religion, St Mark's Gospel, and a portion of St John's.
English, Entrance Course for 1865, and M'Culloch's Course of Reading.
History, Marshman's India; and Landmarks of Ancient History.
Grammar, Hiley's.
Geography, Anderson's.
Mathematics, Euclid, First and Second Books; and Elements of Algebra.
Arithmetic, Whole Course.
Bengali, Entrance Course for 1865.

Third Class.

Religion, St Matthew's Gospel.
English, Poetical Reader No. III.; Prose Reader No. V.; M'Culloch's Course of Reading.
History, Marshman's India, Part I.
Grammar, Hiley's.
Geography, Anderson's.
Mathematics, Euclid, First Book; Elements of Algebra.
Arithmetic, Whole Course.
Bengali, Podarthototwo.

SEALKOTE.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSION, For Three Years Ending 31st October, 1864.

INCOME.

To Missionaries' Salaries, for three years, ...	£2275 0 0
" Allowance for Tents, ...	40 0 0
" Grant for purchase of School-house, ...	71 0 0
" Amount of Special Contributions paid to Thomas Scott, Esq., Edinburgh, ...	32 4 0
I. Total Receipts from General Mission Fund, £2418 4 0	
To Amount of Subscriptions and Donations, ...	£536 16 7½
" " Grants in aid from Government for Schools, ...	197 0 0
" " Grants from Government for Preaching to the European Troops, ...	56 16 9
" " Fees from Scholars, and Sales of Books, ...	10 8 0½
II. Total Receipts in India, ...	801 1 5
To Balance due to Treasurer, ...	22 15 7½
Grand Total, ...	£3242 1 0½

EXPENDITURE.

By Missionaries' Salaries, for three years, ...	£2275 0 0
" Salaries of Catechists and Teachers, for three years, ...	585 19 4½
I. Total for Salaries of Agents, ...	£2860 19 4½
By Cash paid for School House, with repairs, ...	£105 2 0
" " Expended on Christian Village, ...	45 2 0
" " on Mission House repairs, ...	50 7 8
II. Total Expended on Buildings, ...	200 11 6
By Cash amount of deficit Boys' Orphanage, ...	66 18 1½
" " paid for Tents for Itineration, ...	40 0 0
" " loss on Bills of Exchange for Salary, ...	20 9 5
" " Carriage of Vernacular Books, for Distribution, and Incidental Charges, ...	37 8 1½
" " Paid for School Books and Printing Reports, ...	15 19 6
Grand Total, ...	£3242 1 0½

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STATEMENT OF THE STUDIES OF THE PUPILS
OF THE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, CA
THE SESSION COMMENCING JAN. 6, ENDING

The number of pupils that have received instruction for the year 1914 amounts to six hundred and eighty having been as follows:—

English (Reading)
..... (Arithmetic)
Mathematics (Other Subjects)

English UNIVERSITY
History University Course &
..... English
Mathematics Alexander's Me
Bengali Geometry, Trig
..... University Cor

Section I

Religion First Class
..... Bengali)
English English
History History
Mathematics Math
Geometry Geo
Bengali Bengali
..... Bengali)

Religion Second Class
English Bengali)
History History
Grammar Grammar
Geometry Geo
Mathematics Math
Arithmetic Arith
Bengali Bengali
..... Bengali)
..... and II
..... and II

Religion
English
History
Grammar
Geometry
Mathematics
Arithmetic
Bengali

Fourth Class.

Religion,.....St Luke's Gospel (eight chapters.)
 English,.....Reader No. V.; Poetical Reader No. III.
 Grammar,.....Hiley's.
 Geography,.....Anderson's.
 History,.....Marshman's India, Part I.
 Geometry,.....Euclid, First Book.
 Arithmetic,.....Whole Course.
 Bengali,.....Podarthototwo.

JUNIOR CLASSES.

First Class.

Religion,.....St Matthew's Gospel (eight chapters).
 English,.....Reader No. V.; Poetical Reader No. II.
 Grammar,.....Principles of English Grammar.
 Geography,.....First Geography.
 History,.....Landmarks of Ancient History.
 Arithmetic,.....Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
 Bengali,.....Jibon Brittanto.

Second Class.

Religion,.....Bible History.
 English,.....Reader No. I.; Poetical Reader No. I.
 Grammar,.....Principles of English Grammar.
 Geography,.....First Geography.
 History,.....Landmarks of Ancient History.
 Arithmetic,.....Vulgar Fractions.
 Bengali,.....Jibon Brittanto.

Third Class.

Religion,.....Bible History.
 English,.....Reader No. I.
 Grammar,.....Principles of English Grammar.
 Geography,.....First Geography.
 History,.....Landmarks of Ancient History.
 Arithmetic,.....Simple Proportion.
 Bengali,.....Jibon Brittanto.

Fourth Class.

Religion,.....Catechism No. II. (Bengali).
 English,.....Reader No. I.
 Grammar,.....Principles of English Grammar.
 Geography,.....First Geography.
 History,.....Bengal (Marshman's).
 Arithmetic,.....Simple Proportion.
 Bengali,.....Gyanbrikho No. V.

Fifth Class.

Religion,.....Catechism No. II. (Bengali).
 English,.....Instructor No. IV.
 Grammar,.....Principles of English Grammar.
 Geography,.....Europe and Asia.
 History,.....Landmarks of Ancient History.
 Arithmetic,.....Compound Division.
 Bengali,.....Gyanbrikho No. V.

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Sixth Class.

Religion,Catechism No. II. (Bengali).
 English,Instructor No. III.
 Grammar,Young Child's Grammar.
 Geography,Asia.
 Arithmetic,Compound Division.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. V.

Seventh Class.

Religion,Catechism No. II. (Bengali).
 English,Instructor No. III.
 Grammar,Young Child's Grammar.
 Geography,Asia.
 Arithmetic,Division.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. III.

Eighth Class.

Religion,Catechism No. II. (Bengali).
 English,Instructor No. III.
 Grammar,Young Child's Grammar.
 Geography,Asia.
 Arithmetic,Division.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. III.

Ninth Class.

Religion,Catechism No. I. (Bengali).
 English,Class-Book No. III.
 Grammar,Young Child's Grammar.
 Arithmetic,Multiplication.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. III.

Tenth Class.

Religion,Catechism No. I. (Bengali).
 English,Class-Book No. III.
 Arithmetic,Multiplication.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. III.

Eleventh Class.

Religion,Catechism No. I. (Bengali).
 English,Class-Book No. II.
 Arithmetic,Addition.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. II.

Twelfth and Thirteenth Classes.

Religion,Catechism No. I. (Bengali).
 English,Class-Book No. I. and II.
 Bengali,Gyanbrikho No. I. and II.

STATIONS.	When begun.	SOCIETIES.	MISSIONARIES.	NATIVE CONVERTS.						BOYS' SCHOOLS.				GIRLS' SCHOOLS.							
				Native Catechists.	Outstations.	Churches.	Admitted in ten years.	Excluded ditto.	Communicants.	Native Christians.	Native Contributions.	Vernacular Day.	Boarding.	Anglo-Vernacular.	Boys.	Day.	Boarding.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	
North. Cornwallis Square. Nimbolla.	1830	Est. Ch. of Scot. Free Ch. of Scot.	Rev. J. Ogilvie. Rev. A. Duff, D.D., LL.D.; W. C. Fyfe; K. S. Macdonald, M.A.; Lal Behari De; (nat.)	1	1	9	..	94	40	..	1	35	..	2	708	3	160	1	40		
				7	8	1	64	8	84	196	1183 rupees	..	..	2	1200	2	156	1	54	
Centre and East. Amherst Street.	1815	Ch. Miss. Soc.	Rev. T. Sandys; J. Long, (Eur.); J. C. Vaughan; A. Stern; C. Bomwetch; E. C. Stuart, B.A., (Secr.); Revs. A. Leslie; G. Pearce; J. Wenger; C. B. Lewis; G. Kerry; J. Sale, (Eng.)	4	1	2	..	120	492	..	8	250	1	70	2	345	4	95	1	30	
Initially, &c.	1800	Bapt. Miss. Soc.		6	2	2	35	14	41	70	10 years 700	..	..	1	115	1	115	..	1	27
South Kolinga. Wellesley Square.	1832 1847	Ditto. Prop. Gosp. Soc.	Babu Gulzar Shah, (nat.) Rev. F. R. Vallings, (Cleric. Sec.); W. S. O'Brien; R. T. Blake, (Eng.)	8	..	1	31	19	44	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South. St Paul's Cathedral Bhowanipore.	1838 1838	Ditto. Lond. Miss. Soc.	Rev. H. H. Sandel, (nat.) Rev. T. Lessell; J. Mullens, D.D.; E. Storrow; W. H. Hill, (Eng.); S. J. Hill, (Eng.); W. Johnson, B.A.; J. E. Payne; K. N. Dutt, (nat.); T. P. Chatterji, (nat.); S. K. Ghose, (nat.)	1	1	2	..	2	37	99	108	1	40	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
South-West. Kidderpore.	1850	Ch. Miss. Soc.	Rev. J. Welland; M. S. Seal, (nat.)	1	1	1	44	12	45	163	10 years 3600 rupees	1	50	1	2	2	535	8	150	1	60
Carried over, 10	Miss. 27. Nat. do. 7.	25	17	12	449	1248	4536	7	428	3	77	12	4001	18	568	5	311

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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

TABLE No. 2.

	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA, CEYLON, AND BURMAH IN 1862.
Societies,	22	31	31
Stations,	313	371	386
Outstations,	unknown.	1,925	2,397
Foreign Missionaries,	395	519	541
Native do.	48	140	163
Native Catechists,	698	1,365	1,776
Native Churches,	331	1,190	1,542
Communicants,	18,410	31,249	49,638
Native Christians,	112,491	153,816	213,182
Vernacular Day Schools,	1,347	1,562	1,811
Scholars,	47,504	44,612	48,390
Boys' Boarding Schools,	93	101	108
Christian Boys,	2,414	2,720	3,158
Anglo-Vernacular Schools,	126	185	193
Scholars,	14,562	23,377	23,963
Girls' Day Schools,	347	371	373
Girls,	11,519	15,899	16,862
Girls' Boarding Schools,	102	114	117
Christian Girls,	2,779	4,098	4,201
Translations of the Bible,	Ten languages.	Twelve.	Fourteen.
Ditto New Testament,	Five others.	3 others.	Five others.
Ditto Separate Books, .....	...	...	Twenty books in seven others.
Scriptures Circulated in Ten Years,	unknown.	..	1,634,946
Christian Tracts, Books, &c.,	unknown.	...	8,604,033
Mission Presses,	25	...	25
Expenditure last year,	£190,000	£285,000	£294,300
Local Contributions ditto,	£33,500	£45,325	£46,800
Native Contributions last three years, ...	...	£13,000	About £18,000

Government Expenditure on Education in India, during 1860-61, £298,004.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

ON

ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS, &c.

GIVEN IN AND READ BY

REV. K. M. PHIN

JOINT CONVENER

MAY 1865

EDINBURGH

PRINTED BY WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS

MDCCCLXV

11th April, 1865.

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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

TABLE No. 2.

	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA, CEYLON, & BURMA IN 1862.
Societies,	22	31	8
Stations,	313	371	38
Outstations,	unknown.	1,925	2,300
Foreign Missionaries,	895	519	54
Native do.	48	140	18
Native Catechists,	698	1,365	1,72
Native Churches,	331	1,190	1,54
Communicants,	18,410	31,249	49,60
Native Christians,	112,491	153,816	213,18
Vernacular Day Schools,	1,347	1,562	1,82
Scholars,	47,504	44,612	48,33
Boys' Boarding Schools,	93	101	10
Christian Boys,	2,414	2,720	3,12
Anglo-Vernacular Schools,	126	185	18
Scholars,	14,562	23,377	23,96
Girls' Day Schools,	347	371	37
Girls,	11,519	15,899	16,86
Girls' Boarding Schools,	102	114	12
Christian Girls,	2,779	4,098	4,26
Translations of the Bible,	Ten languages.	Twelve.	Fourteen.
Ditto New Testament,	Five others.	3 others.	Five others.
Ditto Separate Books, .....	...	...	Twenty, books in seven others.
Scriptures Circulated in Ten Years,	unknown.	...	1,634,944
Christian Tracts, Books, &c.,	unknown.	...	8,604,036
Mission Presses,	25	...	25
Expenditure last year,	£190,000	£285,000	£294,300
Local Contributions ditto,	£33,500	£45,325	£46,800
Native Contributions last three years, ...	...	£13,000	About £18,000

Government Expenditure on Education in India, during 1860-61, £298,004.

R E P O R T.

THE Committee have great pleasure in reporting the complete success of the arrangement adopted by last General Assembly, that the Moderator, as *ex officio* Joint-Convener, should be the medium of communication with Her Majesty's Government. They express their thanks to Dr Pirie for the prompt attention he has at all times given to their requests.

Having ascertained that the Moderator was to be in London in July last on Church business, the Committee instructed the Joint-Convener to accompany him as a deputation to Earl de Grey. This interview, like all others with his Lordship and the officials of his department, was highly satisfactory, and led to important results. The Commissioned Presbyterian Chaplains are now under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of State.

As the Joint-Convener was in the South of England, it was thought expedient that he should visit all the stations in which the Committee were interested. This duty he cheerfully undertook; and upon returning to Scotland, he made a formal report, of which the following is an abstract:—
“At Windsor I preached to a numerous and attentive congregation, including several officers connected with Scottish families of rank, and had ample evidence of Mr Milne's assiduity and success. After making inquiries in Chatham about the proceedings of the Chaplain there, whom I found absent from his post, and visiting Mr Cannon, the Commissioned Chaplain at Dover, I baptised the children of two soldiers at Shorncliffe, and satisfied myself of Mr Kirkwood's activity, prudence, and devotion to his work. At Aldershot, I conferred with Mr Arthur, the Commissioned Presbyterian Chaplain, and received from the Colonel and other officers of the Scots Greys unqualified testimony to the beneficial influence exercised upon the regiment by the preaching and other services of Mr Roberts, whose ministry they enjoyed. In Portsmouth

DIVINITY HALL.

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11th April, 1865.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

TABLE No. 2.

	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA AND CEYLON IN 1862.	INDIA, CEYLON, AND BURMAH IN 1862.
Societies,	22	31	31
Stations,	313	371	385
Outstations,	unknown.	1,925	2,507
Foreign Missionaries,	395	519	541
Native do.	48	140	151
Native Catechists,	698	1,365	1,777
Native Churches,	331	1,190	1,542
Communicants,	18,410	31,249	49,500
Native Christians,	112,491	153,816	213,182
Vernacular Day Schools,	1,347	1,562	1,911
Scholars,	47,504	44,612	43,320
Boys' Boarding Schools,	93	101	105
Christian Boys,	2,414	2,720	3,158
Anglo-Vernacular Schools,	126	185	195
Scholars,	14,562	23,377	23,943
Girls' Day Schools,	347	371	373
Girls,	11,519	15,899	16,825
Girls' Boarding Schools,	102	114	117
Christian Girls,	2,779	4,098	4,581
Translations of the Bible,	Ten languages.	Twelve.	Fourteen
Ditto New Testament,	Five others.	3 others.	Five others
Ditto Separate Books, .....	...	...	Twenty books & seven others
Scriptures Circulated in Ten Years,	unknown.	...	1,634,541
Christian Tracts, Books, &c.,	unknown.	...	8,604,032
Mission Presses,	25	...	25
Expenditure last year,	£190,000	£285,000	£294,500
Local Contributions ditto,	£33,500	£45,325	£46,500
Native Contributions last three years, ...	...	£13,000	About £18,000

Government Expenditure on Education in India, during 1860-61, £298,000

"increased since my former visit. The Chaplains expressed a
 "strong desire to have the communion dispensed early in the
 "ensuing summer, and to obtain, on that occasion, the assistance
 "of a minister from Scotland, as the number of communicants
 "would be unusually large. At Chatham I conversed with
 "Mr Cannon, and ascertained that, though there was an ex-
 "tensive field of labour among the Presbyterian sailors and
 "dockyard workmen, Mr Baxter had hitherto been pre-
 "vented from obtaining access to them, but was ministering
 "in the convict prison at an annual allowance from the
 "Home Office of about £30, and trying to form a civil congre-
 "gation. As the Committee has only guaranteed him £80
 "a-year, including the payment for the convicts, I think they
 "should continue him at Chatham, and should urge the Ad-
 "miralty to authorise and remunerate his services. At Dover I
 "saw Mr Millar and several officers, who seemed deeply in-
 "terested in the spiritual welfare of the men—baptised a soldier's
 "child at the castle—and dispensed the communion in the
 "chapel on the western heights. Though sleet and snow were
 "falling and a strong wind blew, the congregation was won-
 "derfully good, many of the men having been marched from
 "the castle, a distance of a mile and a half, along an exposed
 "road. Mr Millar was spoken of with sincere respect and re-
 "gard both by officers and men. After the Dover service I
 "drove to Shorncliffe, baptised four children, and dispensed the
 "communion in the camp church. The day had become fine,
 "and the attendance was excellent, comprising many Episco-
 "pals, besides a number of Presbyterian soldiers from Hythe,
 "which is two and a half miles distant. Mr Kirkwood was
 "warmly commended by all parties for diligence, tact, and ex-
 "emplary conduct. In Gosport I attended the weekly Presby-
 "terian service at Haslar Hospital, and made minute inquiry
 "into the operations of Messrs Pennycook and Soutar. I be-
 "came convinced that in the present condition of affairs it was
 "expedient to place Gosport and Portsmouth under one Chap-
 "lain.* At Parkhurst I saw reason to be glad that Mr Hall
 "had been sent to the station, as, though his sphere of useful-
 "ness was not then extensive, the number of Presbyterians

* Mr Pennycook has resigned, and Mr Soutar is performing the whole of the
 work.

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11th April, 1865.

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The returns have been most satisfactory and encouraging. A few of the results for April are appended. Mr Baxter's average attendance in the prison each Sunday was 60. Mr Hall, administered the Lord's Supper at Parkhurst on the 30th of April. His attendance on the first Sunday of the month was 48, and on the last 62. Mr Galbraith had 33 hearers at Netley on the 2d of April, and 70 on the 30th.* On the 16th of April Mr Soutar officiated to 108 soldiers, and on the 23d to 104. His week-day service at Haslar Hospital was attended on the 11th of April by 20, and on the 25th by 27 invalids. Mr Millar's smallest attendance in April was 206, and his largest 227. His Sabbath-school, Bible classes, psalmody classes, and religious instruction meetings exhibit great energy and devotion. This last remark is equally applicable to Mr Kirkwood, Mr Roberts, and Mr Milne. Mr Kirkwood's attendance has been as high as 378; his hospital services are numerous, and on each Wednesday and Friday he has a service for the men in Shorncliffe military prison. Mr Roberts's Sunday duties are—from 11 to 12, public worship, with an average attendance of 222; Sabbath-school at 2.30, with an average attendance of 64; voluntary service at 4 for the Scots Greys; hospital service at 5.15; South Camp voluntary service, 6.15. The patients in hospital, visited by him twice a-week, numbered, on the 6th of April, 53; and the prisoners, for whom he has a weekly service, amounted to 30 on the 27th of April. Recent movements among the troops have considerably affected Mr Milne's arrangements, and his work in London is so widely diffused that it is very difficult to give an adequate idea of its nature. His journal, however, exhibits constant attention to the best interests of the soldiers.

At last General Assembly the Committee were indebted in the sum of £20, 11s. 7d. Their operations since that period, though conducted with the strictest economy, have increased the debt to £267, 14s. 8d.—as only £59, 4s. 11d. has been remitted to them from 25 churches and chapels, and £9, 19s, from a few individuals. The Committee cannot allow themselves to doubt that the collection made on the 14th current will enable the Joint Committee to relieve them from their pecuniary responsibilities, and to place at their credit a sum sufficient to carry on their work

* The number is now upwards of 100.

Day of	Week.	Month.	Church Services.			Sabbath Schools.	Visiting.						Additional Duties and Services.	Remarks.
			Hours.	Number present.	Numbers attending.		Hospitals.	People in Quarters.		Prisoners.				
								From	Till	Hours.	Number of Patients visited.	Hours.		

11th April, 1865.

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DISCHARGE

1. BALANCES DUE BY THE COMMITTEE ON 18TH MAY 1864, . . .	£20 11 7
2. PAYMENTS TO OFFICIATING CHAPLAINS OVER AND ABOVE THEIR GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCES, . . .	201 9 7
3. INTEREST ON BANK ACCOUNT TO 15TH MAY 1865, . . .	8 4 7
4. PRINTING AND ADVERTISING, INCLUDING ACCOUNT FOR PRINTING REPORT FOR 1864, . . .	8 12 0
5. ACCOUNTS FOR BOOKS, 'AIDS TO DEVOTION,' TRACTS, &c., SUPPLIED TO CHAPLAINS, . . .	23 1 3
6. TRAVELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES ALLOWED TO CHAPLAINS PROCEEDING TO THEIR DESTINATIONS, . . .	18 0 8
7. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, viz :—	
1. Rent of Hall for Soldiers' Service at Gosport for year to September 1864, . . .	£8 0 0
2. Expense of supply of Chatham for two Sab- baths during vacancy before Mr Cannon's appointment, . . .	5 0 0
3. Convener's Travelling Expenses to London and all the Stations in the South of Eng- land occupied by the Committee, in July 1864 and March 1865, £30,—restricted by the Convener to . . .	15 0 0
4. Auditor's Fee for year ending May 1864, . . .	1 1 0
5. Allowance to Secretary for Clerks, &c., for year ending May 1865, . . .	21 0 0
6. Outlay for Postages and Incidental Expenses, . . .	6 17 11
	<u>56 18 11</u>

SUM OF THE DISCHARGE, . . . £336 18 7

Equalling the Charge as above. —————

Edinburgh, May 19, 1865.—I have examined the foregoing Account,
and found the same to be correctly stated and properly vouched.

GEORGE MURRAY, C.A.

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during the ensuing year. If this expectation should be disappointed, the Committee feel certain that the Church will devise some means for maintaining and enlarging their sphere of labour. With the blessing of God, they anticipate many new openings to usefulness, if the necessary funds be placed at their disposal. Indeed, there is no Committee of the Church which, for the same amount of money, can accomplish so much work. For a few hundred pounds a-year, the Church of Scotland can fulfil her duty as the spiritual guardian of the Presbyterians in the Army and Navy. Your Committee fervently trust that, through her contributions and prayers, many of the gallant defenders of our Queen and country may be led to "fight the good fight of faith, and lay hold on eternal life."

ABSTRACT of the INTROMISSIONS of the SECRETARY to the
GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE on ARMY and NAVY
CHAPLAINS,

From 18th May 1864 to 15th May 1865.

CHARGE.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS RECEIVED, | £9 19 0 |
| 2. COLLECTIONS FROM 25 CHURCHES AND CHAPELS, | 59 4 11 |

Note.—No part of the General Collection for the year, appointed by the General Assembly has yet been received, as the Collection took place only on 14th May 1865.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3. BALANCES DUE BY COMMITTEE on 15th May 1865, | 267 14 8 |
|--|----------|

Which consist of—

Over-draft from Commercial Bank, £245 3 11

Note.—This over-draft will be replaced out of the proceeds of the General Collection above referred to.

Balance due to Secretary, 29 17 9

£275 1 8

Less balance in hands of Dr M'Beth, 7 7 0

Sum as above, £267 14 8

SUM OF THE CHARGE, £336 18 7

Equalling the Discharge as below.

11th April, 1865.

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REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ON THE

IMPROVEMENT OF PSALMODY.

GIVEN IN BY

MR A. T. NIVEN, C.A., CONVENER.

EDINBURGH :

PRINTED BY THOMAS PATON, 18 GEORGE STREET.

MDCCCLXV.

11th April, 1865.

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REPORT.

YOUR Committee have the satisfaction of reporting, that after considerable delay, on account of the difficulties incident to a new organization, they have, during the past year, been enabled to bring their operations into a practical form. The work which has been accomplished has been attended with much anxiety, although, as it has been almost entirely of a preparatory nature, the results must be looked for in future years. But from arrangements concluded, your Committee look forward with confidence to the accomplishment of real improvement in the service of Praise. They believe that a commencement has been made at the root of the matter; and that they are now in circumstances under which satisfactory progress may be confidently expected.

Your Committee feel warranted in congratulating themselves and the Church, on having obtained the services of Mr T. K. Longbottom, of Bradford, as their Musical Director. The appointment has been made after the fullest inquiry, and your Committee conceive themselves justified in expressing the opinion, that the Church has secured the services of one of the first Choral Teachers of the present day; while for the particular work committed to Mr Longbottom's care, they are not aware that any other individual could have been found so completely suited in every way.

To give some idea of the nature of Mr Longbottom's duties, your Committee beg leave to state, that he intends to conduct classes, and congregational practisings, during three months annually, in connection with thirteen or fourteen congregations in Edinburgh and the country. He will also superintend the congregational practisings carried on during the rest of the year,

11th April, 1865.

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by making occasional visitations. As Teachers and qualified Precentors are raised up, the area embraced will be gradually increased; and with this view, it is intended to establish classes for Precentors and Teachers, to be carried on in Edinburgh during the winter months. In connection with these classes, it is proposed to establish a system of Examination, and to grant Diplomas to those found competent.

With the view of further carrying into effect the recommendations contained in former Reports, and approved of by the Assembly, your Committee hope to make arrangements by which Students preparing for the Church may be enabled to obtain the benefit of Mr Longbottom's instructions.

Your Committee are also directing their attention to the improvement of musical tuition in Schools, in so far as this has connection with the objects of their appointment. They have to express their thanks to the Assembly's Education Committee, for the consideration with which they received certain representations and proposals in furtherance of their operations.

Your Committee regret, that from the lateness of the period at which Mr Longbottom's appointment was made, they have not been in circumstances to carry out the proposal for a large aggregate Psalmody Meeting during the present Assembly; but they confidently look forward to the practicability of holding such a meeting next year.

The reference to the Institutes of Precentors made in last Report, and the proposal of giving prizes to those excelling in their qualifications, have, for obvious reasons, been left in abeyance during the year.

Having thus, as concisely as possible, given a digest of their past operations for the improvement of Psalmody, and of what occurs to them as likely still further to promote this object, your Committee beg very respectfully to submit their Report to the Venerable the General Assembly.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

ALEX. T. NIVEN, *Convener*.

EDINBURGH, May 1865.



INDIA MISSION.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS For the Year ending 15th April 1865.

I. GENERAL FUND. CHARGE.

I. BALANCES DUE TO THE SCHEME AT 15TH APRIL 1864—
Per Abstract of last year

II. GENERAL INCOME OF THE SCHEME, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865— £1661 2 3

1. Collections and Contributions—
From 1001 Parishes and Chapels £4164 11 10
Note.—From 133 Parishes and 93 Chapels no con-
tributions have been received.

From Parochial Congregational and Mis-
sionary Associations 198 19 0
From Individuals 692 9 6

2. Legacies £5056 0 4
3. Contribution by Convener from the "Depu-
tation Fund" 526 2 4

4. Contribution from Lay Association, for
1864-65. 130 3 3
5. Interest—
1. On £2000 Loan to Clyde River Trust—
A year to Martinmas 1864, less
tax £77 16 8
2. On Bank Account—
At 15th April 1865 12 10 10

TOTAL GENERAL INCOME, 1864-65 90 7 6
5913 3 5

III. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON THE MURRAY FUND—
For the year 1864-65 77 0 11

IV. INTEREST ON "CRICHTON AND WILSON FUNDS"—
For the year to Martinmas 1864 58 8 1

V. INVESTMENT ON CLYDE RIVER TRUST REALIZED AT
11TH NOVEMBER 1864 2000 0 0

VI. SUMS RECEIVED FROM MR. TAYLOR TO ACCOUNT OF
MRS. TAYLOR'S PASSAGE MONEY 40 0 0

SUM OF THE CHARGE £9749 14 8

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DISCHARGE.

I. GENERAL EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 15TH APRIL 1865—

1. Expenses of Missionary Establishments—

1. At Calcutta and Gyah—

Drafts from India on Home Committee	£1504	5	0
Payment to Mr. Macfarlane in advance of Salary	50	0	0

£1554 5 0

Less repayment from the Ghospara Mission of advances made to them in India	204	8	6
--	-----	---	---

£1349 16 6

2. At Bombay—

1. Drafts on Home Committee	£778	2	5
2. Allowance to Mr. Sheriff at home	200	0	0

978 2 5

3. At Madras—

Drafts on Home Committee	1251	18	6
--------------------------	------	----	---

4. At Sealcotte—

1. Salaries	£800	0	0
2. Orphanage	47	18	6
3. Allowance for School	45	0	0
4. Memorial Church	70	0	0

962 18 6

Sum . . . £4542 15 11

2. Passage Money, Outfits, &c.—

1. Of Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Anderson to Calcutta and Madras	£327	7	6
2. Of Mr. Smith from Madras	118	12	0
3. Of Mrs. Taylor to India (balance)	9	5	7

455 5 1

3. Expense of Missionary Records sent to India	26	0	8
4. Travelling Expenses of Candidates	6	0	0
5. Expense of Books sent to Sealcotte	4	4	0
6. Ordination Fees of Two Missionaries	7	19	0

7. Proportion payable by the India Mission of Expense of furnishing Copies of Missionary Record for Gratuitous Circulation among the Clergy, &c., one-sixth part, viz.—

1. Of Quarterly Accounts	£31	7	8
2. Of Additional Account	3	3	10

34 11 6

8. Schemes Office. Share of Expenses—

1. Collector's and Officer's Salaries	£32	6	8
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.	12	11	7
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery	3	19	7
4. Postages and Incidents	6	0	8

54 18 6

Carried forward . . . £5131 14 8

	Brought forward	£5131 14 8	
9.	Sum advanced to Committee on Indian Churches	17 1 4	
10.	Printing Abstract of Accounts, Collecting Cards, &c.	11 2 5	
11.	Expenses connected with Annual Collection—		
1.	Printing 108,400 Copies of Notice	£37 9 6	
2.	Expense of Despatching Circulars	18 2 4	
			55 11 10
12.	Expenses incurred by late Convener, &c., including Stationery, Indian Postages, &c.	13 3 6	
13.	Postages and Incidents—		
1.	Allowance to Secretary for Postages and Incidents incurred in the general management of the Scheme during the past year	£10 10 0	
2.	Account paid to Mr. M'Callum, Glasgow, for use of the Religious Institution Rooms	1 4 6	
			11 14 6
14.	Expenses of Management—		
1.	Allowance to Financial Secretary for the year 1864-65	£63 0 0	
2.	Allowance to Auditor and Accountant— For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864	£12 12 0	
	Proportion of General Allowance for Superintending Funds, Auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year	2 12 6	
			15 4 6
15.	Interest paid on Loan of £1000 from Invalid Fund from 12th April 1864 to 12th April 1865 (when Principal Sum paid off as stated below).		78 4 6
			43 17 6
	TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE, 1864-65	£5362 10 3	

II. LOAN FROM INVALID FUND PAID OFF—

Principal Sum	1000 0 0
---------------	----------

III. BALANCES DUE TO THE SCHEME AT 15TH APRIL 1865—

1.	Balance in Bank (British Linen Co.)	£2841 16 1	
2.	Balance due by Secretary	9 18 4	
3.	Sum due by Calcutta Board, being Legacy by the late G. Adie, Esq.	425 0 0	
4.	Contribution from "Lay Association" for 1864-65	110 10 0	
			3387 4 5
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE	£9749 14 8	

11th April, 1865.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN CHURCHES.

GIVEN IN BY

THE REV. GEORGE COOK, M.A., CONVENER.

MAY 1865.

EDINBURGH:

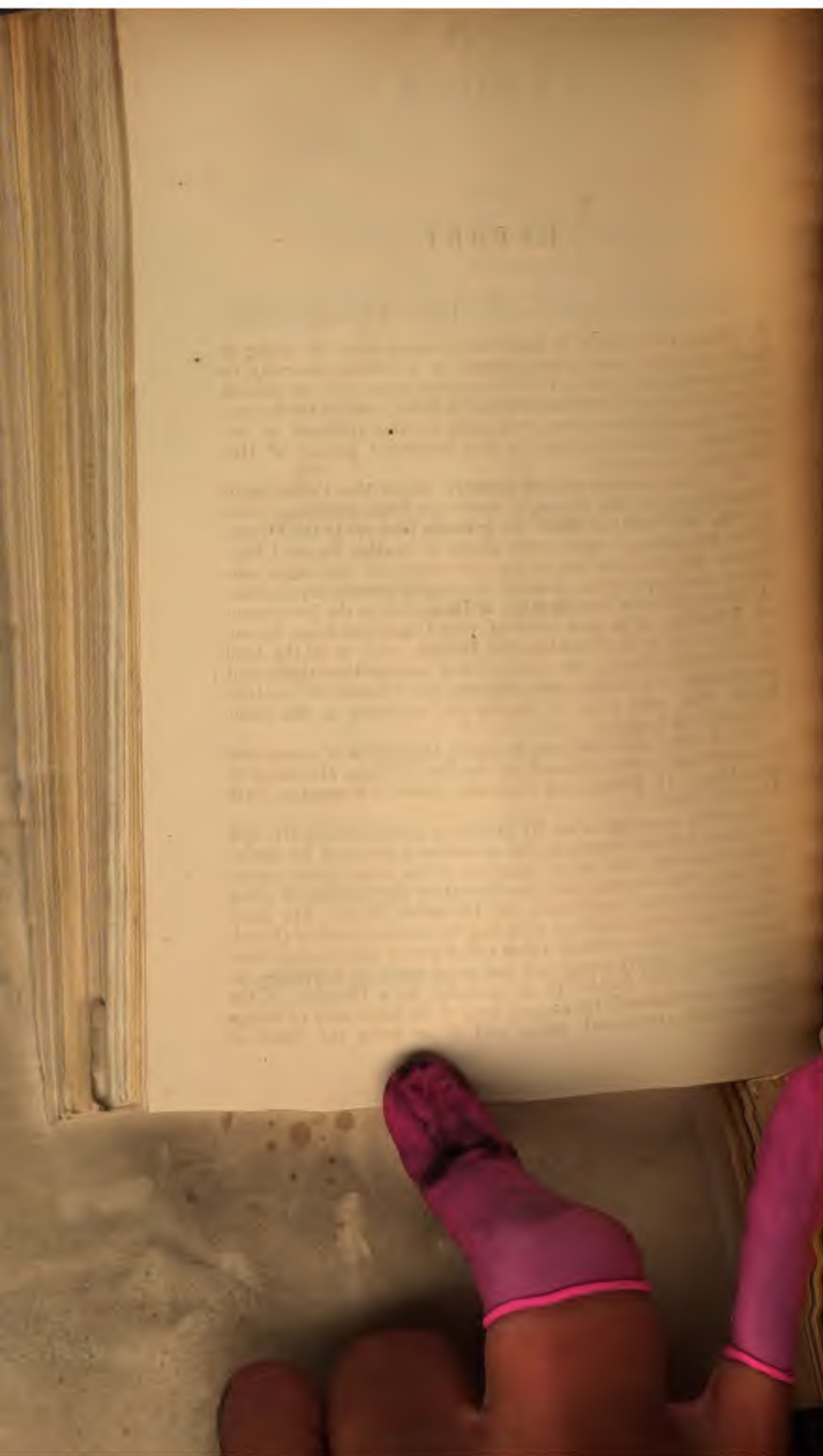
PRINTED BY THOMAS PATON, 13 GEORGE STREET.

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REPORT.

1. **YOUR** Committee, in reporting progress since the rising of last Assembly, have great pleasure in adverting, generally, to the satisfactory nature of their communications with the branch of the National Church established in India; and to the favourable accounts they have from time to time received, of the labours of our Chaplains in that important portion of Her Majesty's dominions.

2. The countenance and support, which the Presbyterian department of Her Majesty's Service in India, continues to receive, will doubtless afford the greatest pleasure to the House. The providing of appropriate places of worship for our Chaplains, and the members of our communion, at the larger stations in the provinces, proceeds in a highly satisfactory manner. A church is now being erected at Bangalore, in the Presidency of Madras, to be soon followed, your Committee hope, by one at Meerut, in the Presidency of Bengal; while in all the local legislation affecting the spiritual and ecclesiastical rights and interests of Christian-born subjects, the Church of Scotland finds the same place of respect and attention as the sister Church of England.

3. Your Committee have to report the receipt of a long and interesting letter, addressed by the Rev. William Middleton to the Rev. G. Cook, Joint Convener, dated "Kurrachee, 24th March 1865."

In this communication Mr Middleton refers particularly, and at considerable length, to the satisfactory nature of his ministerial labours, and of the progress of the congregation under his superintendence, since his arrival at that station, of great and increasing importance, in December 1863. He gives details as to the numbers attending his ministry, and of Church members at the station, which are of a very encouraging character; and clearly point out the importance of Kurrachee, as a station which ought to be occupied by a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, in respect both of the large body of troops permanently stationed there, and of its being the depot of

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arrival and departure of all troops destined for, or leaving, Sindh and the Punjab.

In these circumstances Mr Middleton urges the necessity, for the welfare of our countrymen, and adherents generally of our Church at Kurrachee, of his obtaining a commodious Church at that station. He hopes that, backed by Government support, which your Committee have no doubt of his obtaining, as has been the case at Allahabad, Poonah, and Bangalore, he might raise in Kurrachee, Poonah, and Bombay, about £2500; and could he obtain from friends at home a sum of £1000, he has no doubt of being able to procure the full amount necessary for the construction of a comfortable and sufficient church for the benefit of the members and adherents of the Church of Scotland, both civil and military, at Kurrachee. Your Committee would earnestly urge on members of the House to use every effort in their power towards the accomplishment of the much desired object above adverted to. All contributions towards erection of a church at Kurrachee, will, with the sanction of your Committee, be received and forwarded by the Rev. George Cook, Bathgate.

4. While maintaining the right of Christian-born subjects to have suitable places of worship provided for them, your Committee have never ceased to advocate that of Her Majesty's native subjects, who may be brought to the knowledge and confession of the Christian creed, to a similar aid and countenance in erecting and maintaining for them the Christian temple and its ministrations; nor can they think that the so much spoken of rule of *religious neutrality* is fully and honestly carried out, while the native convert to our faith is left to support, out of his own inadequate resources, the pure and holy altar to which he has turned. Your Committee cannot doubt, that the Assembly will be found ready, by every means in its power, to promote the erection of suitable places of worship for native congregations, and the support of their Native Pastors until such time as they become self-supporting—a result happily arrived at, we believe, in the case of the native church at Madras, under the ministry of the Rev. Jacob David.

Your Committee have great pleasure in observing, that the Church of England has set a good example in the organising of a Native Christian Pastorate Board, presided over by the Bishop and Archdeacon of the diocese, and supported by a large body of her pious and influential laity. We have urged upon our friends in India the following of this good example, and the organising of a similar Association among the members of the Church of Scotland at the various Presidencies, having the Senior and Junior Chaplains at its head.

5. Your Committee, in connection with this most important



branch of our Ecclesiastical polity in India, have to report that, in obedience to an unanimously and cordially expressed wish of last General Assembly, founded on the Report of a Special Committee appointed to consider the Report of the Committee on Indian Churches, given in at last Assembly, a Letter, signed by the Moderator, and addressed to the Chaplains and congregations of the Church of Scotland in India, was forwarded to its destination by the joint Conveners of your Committee, immediately after the rising of the General Assembly. This letter was confined to a brief statement of the importance of organising a Native Pastorate Fund, and urging the views, and expressed wishes of the Assembly on this point very strongly on the attention of Chaplains and congregations in India. In bringing forward this measure, your Committee may be allowed to say, that it is following out the object, which it has had in view since its appointment, upwards of fifty years ago—the extension and prosperity of the branch of the Church of Scotland in India, as represented by the Chaplains then placed on the Establishment of the Honourable East India Company, and by the Presbyterian Bodies constituted in 1834 under the authority of your Venerable House. Your Committee have felt, and always kept in view, how very important an element was being introduced into the branch of our Church in India, by the appointment and admission, as members of Presbytery, of *Native Ministers*, having pastoral charge and superintendence of native Christian congregations given to them; and so far as experience has yet shown, the measure promises to produce good fruit.

The Committee have the pleasure to report that the above-noticed letter, of which a copy is now laid on your table, was cordially acknowledged by the Rev. Dr Herdman, Senior Chaplain, Calcutta, and by him communicated to the various Chaplains and congregations throughout India.

8. Your Committee have further to report that they have now to lay on the table of this Venerable House an Act entitled—“An Act to provide further for the solemnisation of marriages in India of persons professing the Christian religion”—which received the assent of the Governor-General on the 9th of April 1864.

This Act, your Committee rejoice to state, is, in respect to all that can affect the status and privileges of the Chaplains and ministers and members of the Church of Scotland in India, of a very satisfactory nature, and they notice with great pleasure the provision made for the case of native converts to our faith, placing them on the same footing as to privileges and immunities under this Act, with Christian-born members of our Church.

9. Your Committee would further report that since the ris-

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11th April, 1865.

ing of last General Assembly, two vacancies have occurred amongst our Chaplains. One at Bombay, occasioned by the resignation of the Rev. Mr Colvin, has been filled up by the appointment of the Rev. John Paton, at present an Army Chaplain in India, attached to the 72d Highlanders stationed at Poonah and Sattara in the Presidency of Bombay, but expected to return to England in autumn of this year. Your Committee think themselves fortunate in obtaining the services of this gentleman, whose high name, as an Army Chaplain, is well known to the Church, and whose experience in India gives assurance of his qualifications for the office, to which he has been appointed.

For the vacancy at Bengal, by the retirement, on the pension of full service, of the Rev. Dr Herdman, your Committee have recommended to the Secretary of State for India, the Rev. G. G. Gillan, minister of Dalmellington; and have received official notice that their recommendation has obtained the approval of the Secretary of State for India. From Mr Gillan's position as a minister of some experience, and from the strong testimony borne to his qualifications, your Committee feel confident, that he will prove "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth," among our countrymen in India, and labouring to spread the knowledge of "the truth as it is in Jesus" among the heathen population of that country.

10. Your Committee have further to call the attention of the House to a most important measure now finally enacted by the Legislative Council of India, that of withdrawing the Government from all connection with the temple worship of the Hindoos and Mahometans. The management of these temples, and the collection of their revenues are now placed in the hands of native committees, chosen by those who adhere to their rites and worship. The servants of Her Majesty, civil and military, are strictly prohibited from interfering with these committees in any manner, the settlement of disputes which may arise among them being left to Her Majesty's Courts of Law alone.

Your Committee would congratulate the Assembly on the attainment of an object which, for sixty years past, has been so ardently desired and called for by the Christian world, both at home and abroad. They would fondly indulge the hope, that the day is not far distant, when the revenues now appropriated to the temples of Brahma and Mahomet, may be laid as free gifts on the altar of Christianity.

In the hope, doubtless, of the advent of this happy day, the Church of England is striving to lengthen her cords and



strengthen her stakes, and is, in truth, becoming a Missionary Church. A bill is being brought into Parliament to erect a new Bishop's See at Lahore, and notice has been given that one at Agra, and another in the south of India, may soon be demanded.

11. Your Committee venture not to say, that within our own Church in India, we are yet ready to ask of the General Assembly, to enlarge our Presbyterian platform; but we feel prepared to suggest the question,—whether the time may not have arrived, when the representation of the existing Presbyteries of India in this House, of one minister and elder, chosen by the three sessions of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, acting jointly, may be so far modified and enlarged, as to confer the right of sending one minister and one elder to the Assembly, on each of these Presbyteries; and that an Overture to this effect should be sent down to Presbyteries, in terms of the Barrier Act. Your Committee, moreover, have not failed to notice the tide of *residents*, if not *colonists*, which is now setting in from England towards India—the fruit of the remarkable industrial progress that is now making, under the liberal and enlightened policy pursued by Her Majesty's Government. In this tide will undoubtedly be found not a few members of the Church of Scotland, and of the Presbyterian communion; and for the supply of their spiritual wants through an enlargement of our Chaplain establishment, your Committee anticipate a demand will soon be made by our Church in India.

Your Committee doubt not, that such a demand, when made, will obtain it zealous and active support.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

JAMES BRYCE, D.D.
G. COOK, A.M.

SCHEMES' OFFICE, May 9, 1865.

11th April, 1865.

DIVINITY HALL.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOR INCREASING THE MEANS OF

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND,

PARTICULARLY IN THE

HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS.

SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY 1865.

EDINBURGH:

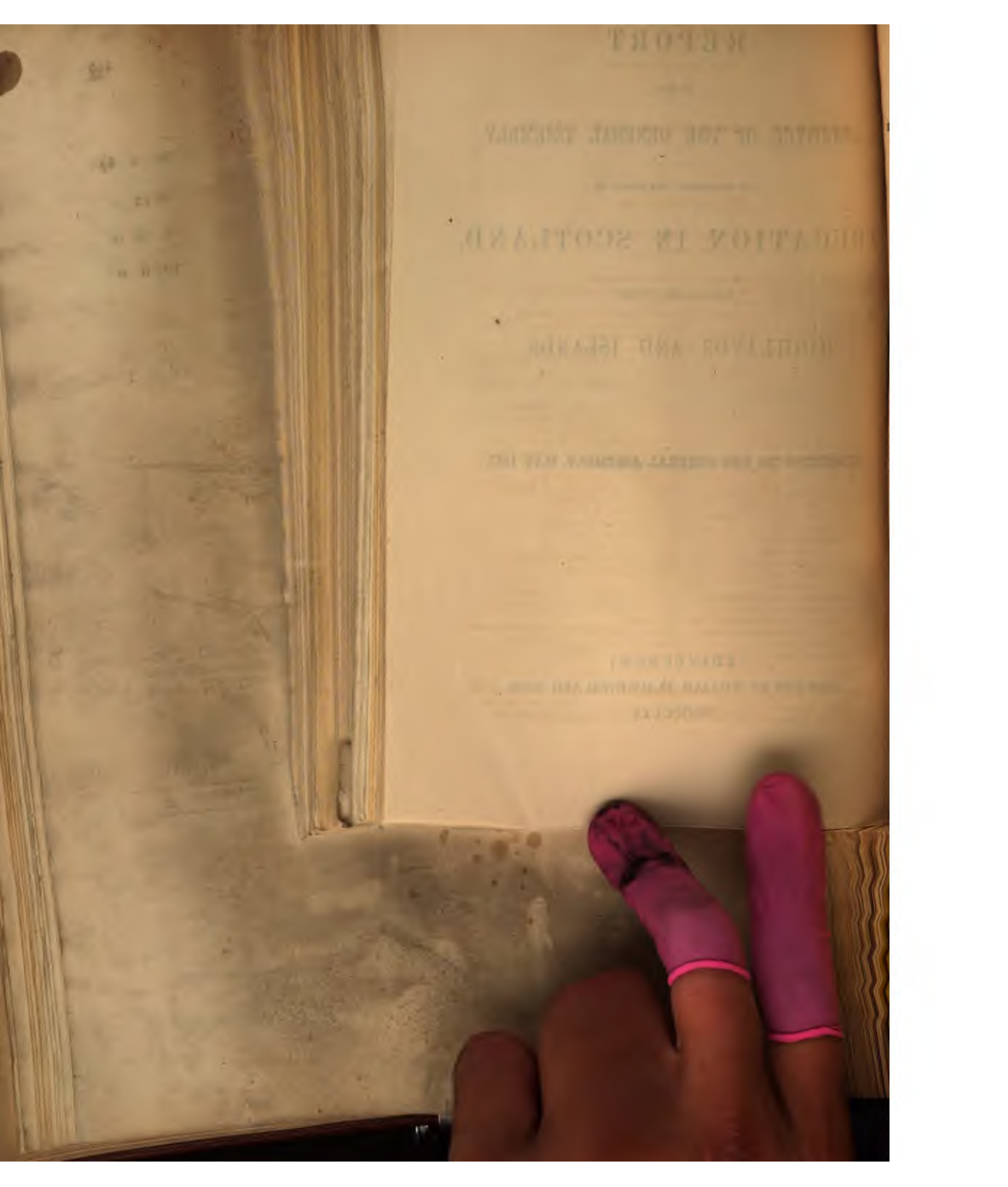
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11th April, 1865.

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GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR 1864-65.

THE MODERATOR.

THE MINISTERS OF THE PRESBYTERIES OF EDINBURGH
AND GLASGOW.

Rev. Dr Cook, Haddington, *Convener*.
The Very Rev. Principal DEWAR.
... .. Principal BARCLAY.
Rev. Professor COOK, St Andrews.
... Professor PIRIE, Aberdeen.
... Professor MILLIGAN, Aberdeen.
... Dr M'LEOD, Morven.
... Dr M'CULLOCH, Greenock.
... Dr FORSYTH, Aberdeen.
... Dr BARTY, Bendochy.
... Dr STIRLING, Galston.
... Dr WYLLIE, Carlisle.
... Dr PAUL, Banchoory.
... Dr BRANDER, Duffus.
... Dr SMITH, Cathcart.
... Dr MENZIES, Keir.
... PATRICK BELL, Carimlie.
... WM. LEE, Roxburgh.
... J. E. CUMMING, Edinburgh.
... K. M. PHIN, Galashiels.
... JOHN STRUTHERS, Prestonpans.
... WM. CÆSAR, Tranent.
... G. COOK, Bathgate.

—Ministers.

The EARL of SEAFIELD.
The EARL of SELKIRK.
Right Honourable LORD BELHAVEN.
Right Honourable LORD POLWARTH.
Sir J. H. MAXWELL of Springkell, Bart.
Sir JAMES D. H. ELPHINSTONE, Bart.
Sir WM. BAILLIE, Bart.
Sir J. G. SUTTIE, Bart.

The PROCURATOR.
R. SCOTT MONCRIEFF, Esq. of Fossa-
way.
ISAAC BAYLEY, Esq. of Manuel.
JOHN CAMPBELL SWINTON, Esq. of
Kimmerghame.
DAVID SMITH, Esq.
DAVID MILNE-HOME, Esq. of Wedder-
burn.
WILLIAM SMITH, Esq. of Carbeth-
Guthrie.
HENRY CHEYNE, Esq. of Tangwick.
PATRICK ARKLEY, Esq. of Dunninald.
A. CAMPBELL SWINTON, Esq.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq. of Ormsary.
JAMES BAIRD, Esq. of Auchmedden.
JOHN COOK, Esq.
JAMES HOPE, Esq., D.K.S.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. of Failford.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq.
JOHN ELDER, Esq.
JOHN BEATSON BELL, Esq.
THOS. LEBURN, Esq.
R. E. SCOTT, Esq.
GEO. DEMPSTER, Esq. of Skibo.
JOHN A. MACRAE, Esq., LL.D.
ARCHIBALD BUTTER, Esq. of Faskally.
STAIR H. STEWART, Esq. of Physgill.
SMOLLETT M. EDDINGTON, Esq. of Glen-
craggan.
ALEXANDER MACDUFF, Esq. of Bonhard.
ROBERT COOKE, Esq., Montrose.

—Elders.

Also—The Members of the General Assembly 1864 from the Synods of
Argyll, Glenelg, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, Orkney, and Zetland;
and the Ministers of all the Presbytery seats in the remaining Synods.

11th April, 1865.

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ACTING COMMITTEE FOR 1864-65.*

Rev. Dr COOK, Haddington.
 ... Professor COOK, St Andrews.
 ... Professor CRAWFORD.
 ... Professor STEVENSON.
 ... Dr PAUL.
 ... Dr HUNTER.
 ... Dr ARNOT.
 ... Dr FOWLER, Ratho.
 ... Dr IRVINE, Blair Athole.
 ... Dr MASSON.
 ... R. H. STEVENSON.
 ... MAXWELL NICHOLSON.
 ... J. G. BEVERIDGE, Inveresk.
 ... G. COOK, Bathgate.
 ... JOHN STRUTHES, Prestonpans.
 ... W. CAIRN, Tradent.
 ARCHD. CAMPBELL SWINTON, Esq.

ISAAC BAYLEY, Esq.
 DAVID SMITH, Esq.
 DAVID MILNE-HOME, Esq.
 HENRY CHEYNE, Esq.
 JOHN COOK, Esq.
 CHARLES PEARSON, Esq.
 JOHN TAIT, Esq.
 JOHN BEATSON BELL, Esq.
 JAMES HOPE, Esq.
 ALEXR. S. COOK, Esq.
 THOS. LEBURN, Esq.
 JOHN ELDER, Esq.
 R. E. SCOTT, Esq.
 GEORGE DEMPSTER, Esq.
 A. MACDUFF, Esq.
 A. T. NIVEN, Esq.

Rev. Dr COOK, Haddington, *Convener*.

SIMON S. LAURIE, *Secretary*.

N.B.—Contributions may be remitted to Mr ALEXANDER MURRIE, *Collector*
 for the Schemes of the Church, 22 Queen Street, Edinburgh.

* With power to add to their number.

FORM OF A REQUEST OR LEGACY

To the Fund of the General Assembly's Committee.

"I give and bequeath the sum of _____ to the Committee of the General
 Assembly for Promoting Education and Religious Instruction throughout Scot-
 land, but particularly in the Highlands and Islands; and the receipt of the Con-
 vener or Secretary of the Committee for the time being shall be a sufficient dis-
 charge."

LOCAL SUB-COMMITTEE FOR MANAGING THE GLASGOW NORMAL SCHOOL,

And Members ex Officio of the Acting Committee.

The Very Rev. Principal BARCLAY.
 Rev. Dr CRAIK.
 ... Professor HILL.
 ... Dr LEISHMAN.
 ... Dr JAMIESON.
 ... Dr PATON.

Rev. Dr BUNCIFMAN.
 ... A. CHARTERIS.
 Sir JAMES CAMPBELL.
 JOHN G. KINNEAR, Esq.
 DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq.

Rev. Dr CRAIK, *Convener*.

G. L. CRAIK, Esq., *Treasurer*.

REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TO THE VENERABLE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

1865.

THE General Assembly of 1864 appointed a deputation to wait on the Lord President of the Committee of Council on Education, with a view to urge on him the reconsideration of that portion of the Revised Code which had reference to the Normal Schools of Scotland. The Committee had reported that the changes introduced by the Code practically removed the financial burden of these Institutions, as well as the responsibility of regulating the supply of trained teachers, from the Privy Council to the Church. Even if the maximum grant (75 per cent of the expenditure) payable under the Revised Code were secured, the Committee did not feel disposed to accept the responsibility of maintaining these Institutions on the terms proposed. The inevitable fluctuation of the grants increased the difficulty, and seemed to leave to the Committee only one

11th April, 1865.

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of two alternatives—pecuniary embarrassment, or the giving up of the Schools.

The Deputation, consisting of the Very Rev. the Moderator, the Rev. Dr Cook, Rev. Dr Craik, Rev. Dr Williamson, and accompanied by Professor Mitchell, the Rev. K. M. Phin, and the Secretary, had an interview with the Lord President and the Vice-President Mr Bruce, and had a full opportunity given them of stating their case. Finding that there was little probability of their obtaining any change in the proposed Regulations, and having learned that a Commission was issued for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting on Education in Scotland, they endeavoured to secure that the Normal Schools should be embraced in the inquiry and report. As it was manifestly intended specially to exempt these Institutions from further investigation, the Deputation were satisfied that the securing of this concession was of the utmost importance to them. They are, accordingly, happy to be able now to report that the Normal Schools of Scotland are included in the reference to the Commissioners.

It is scarcely necessary for the Committee here to state, what is already familiar to all, that the Commissioners* have for the last seven months been proceeding with their duties, and have already issued a considerable body of evidence.

Meanwhile the Committee adopted the only course open to them, and largely reduced the attendance and the Bursaries at the Normal Schools. It is proposed still further to lessen the amount paid as Bursaries in Edinburgh and Glasgow. It is impossible yet to say whether the wants of Scotland can be

* The names of the Commissioners are : His Grace the Duke of Argyll, Lord Belhaven and Hamilton, Lord Polwarth, Lord Jerviswoode, Sir James Ferguson, The Lord Advocate, Lord Ardmillan, A. Davidson, Esq., Lord Mure, A. Murray Dunlop, Esq., Adam Black, Esq., Alex. S. Cook, Esq., James Mitchell, Esq., John Ramsay, Esq., David Smith, Esq.

permanently supplied by the smaller number of teachers now annually certificated, or whether even that number will be available to the Committee for purposes of training, when the allowance for maintenance falls from an average of £25 to an average of £18 in the case of male students, and from an average of £18, 10s. to £13 in the case of females. When this Report is issued to the Ministers of the Church, a prospectus will be found appended, giving a concise statement of the present Normal School arrangements. It is sufficient here to state, in addition to the above intimation of reduced bursaries, that the number of students paid by the Committee is now only 90 in Glasgow and 98 in Edinburgh, yielding an annual supply of 58 male and 40 female teachers.

In addition to the reduction of expenditure which necessarily follows the reduction of the attendance of students, the Committee find some financial relief in the arrangement of the Privy Council, to allow the books of the students to be included in the expenditure, and the payments made for them to count as a part of the Committee's contributions; and, still more, in the agreement to assume that all students actually in training shall be held as receiving from the Church, bursaries of £23 in the case of male students, and £17 in the case of female students.* Accordingly, if the Committee can succeed in obtaining a proper class of Students at the reduced bursaries now resolved upon, they may possibly be able to maintain the Normal Schools, on a greatly reduced scale, at an expenditure on the part of the Church of from £1000 to £1200 a-year, instead of £500 as hitherto. This, it is true, presumes that the full 75 per cent of the expenditure will always be claimable from Government; and this again depends on the demand for the teachers whom the Committee have trained, and their honesty in fulfilling their obligation to serve in their first

* See letter in Appendix.

11th April, 1865.

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Schools till they obtain their parchment certificates from the Privy Council. The Committee incur further risk of falling short of the claim of three-fourths of the expenditure in consequence of those contingencies which it is as impossible to foresee as to avoid—namely, the death, sickness, and misconduct of trained students, and the marriage of mistresses, and their consequent withdrawal from Schools. Should the arrangements which the Committee have made with a view to the securing of the full Government proportion of the actual outlay fail of success, it will become necessary to reconsider their position, and to take measures, even at the expense of the training of Schoolmasters, for protecting themselves from incurring pecuniary liabilities which their annual income will not enable them easily to discharge. The Committee watch with anxiety the progress of the experiment which the Revised Code has thus compelled them to make, and hope to be able to make a statement next year which will indicate the probable future of both their Normal Schools.

In addition to the Prospectus of these Institutions, there will be found in the Appendix (1), a List of the candidates for admission who passed the examination in December last; (2), a List of such of the successful candidates as are now in attendance; (3), a List of those who passed the examination at the end of their first and second years of attendance; and (4), Copy of Circular from the Privy Council.

Here follow the Reports of the Rectors of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Normal Schools on the Institutions which they continue so efficiently to superintend.

As it has become of as much importance under the revised Code to record the engagements of Students on leaving the Institution, as to record their enrolment in its classes, a statement to that effect is subjoined. The year ending Christmas 1863 is the only one whose results can be given in a complete form—see Appendix to this Report. For the last year, the year ending Christmas 1864, partial results alone can at this time be given. Of the 28 Male Students who passed the Government Examination after a two-years' attendance, and left the Institution, 21 are now teaching in schools under inspection. Of the 28 Female Students in a similar position, 21 are now teaching in schools under inspection. These results are fairly satisfactory, and may be regarded as warranting the expectation that all Students, Male and Female, on leaving the Institution, may, whilst the present rate of attendance continues, expect to find schools of the sort for which they are prepared within about six months from the date of their leaving.

I am glad to be able to repeat the statement I made in last year's Report, that though the classes are less numerous than they have been in time past, they are not at all below the level of former years in respect of character, talent, or professional aptitude.

The Practising School continues to be numerously attended and very efficiently conducted in its several departments.

My thanks are due to all the Teachers of the Institution, masters and mistresses alike, whether of the Training College, or of the Practising School, for their uniform co-operation and support. They continue to merit the fullest confidence of the Education Committee by the efficiency with which they discharge their onerous duties.

JAMES CURRIE, *Rector.*

EDINBURGH TRAINING COLLEGE.

Report, May 1865.

The number of Students attending this School during Session 1864 may be seen from the following list:—

PRESENTED FOR EXAMINATION, CHRISTMAS 1864.

Male Students.		1st year.	2d year.	Total.
Passed in First Class,	.	10	11	21
Do. Second,	.	13	9	22
Do. Third,	.	8	7	15
Do. Fourth,	.	0	0	0
Failed,	.	6	1	7
Total presented,		37	28	65

Female Students.		1st year.	2d year.	Total.
Passed in First Class,	.	3	12	15
Do. Second,	.	12	16	28
Do. Third,	.	13	0	13
Do. Fourth,	.	3	0	3
Failed,	.	1	0	1
Total presented,		32	28	60

The number of failures in the Male Class of the first year, is to be explained as usual by the consideration that it consists entirely of the Gaelic Students on the free list of the Education Committee, whose imperfect knowledge of English is in most cases a fatal obstacle to their passing the Government Examination.

For the present year (1865), the second under the operation of the Revised Code, the number of enrolments is as follows:—

	1st year.	2d year.	Total.
Male Students,	34	25	59
Female Students,	27	27	54
Totals,	61	52	113

Of the former, 58 attend as Bursars of the Education Committee, and 1 at his own charges; of the latter, 41 are Bursars, and 13 are at their own charges.

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Result of Examination for Certificate of Merit held in
December last.

Boys		First Class	Second Class	Third Class
Number entered in the	First Class	15	10	10
Do. do. Second Class		10	10	10
Do. do. Third Class		10	10	10
Do. who failed		10	10	10
Total number presented		45	30	30

Girls		First Class	Second Class	Third Class
Number entered in the	First Class	10	10	10
Do. do. Second Class		10	10	10
Do. do. Third Class		10	10	10
Do. who failed		10	10	10
Total number presented		40	30	30

I have little to add to what is contained in the preceding tables—the two last of which serve to show with what signal success both the teachers and the students have laboured during the past year. The zeal of all the teachers for the prosperity of the Institution is unabated; and students not only behave with propriety, but devote themselves to their duties with an ardour worthy of high commendation.

With the view of meeting any reduction of income, derived from the Practising Schools, that might arise from the application of the Revised Code to Scotland, it was resolved, in June last, to increase the quarterly fees during the session commencing in August. The result has been most satisfactory. The number of pupils in attendance has not been diminished by the change, and they are drawn from the same classes of society as in former years. The amount of fees for the session terminating in June will exceed £1000. The pupils made an excellent appearance when examined by H. M. Inspector of Schools, under the Revised Code, 93.2 per cent having passed in all the subjects of examination.

The premises have, during the past year, been maintained in

GLASGOW TRAINING COLLEGE.

Enrolment, Attendance, Appointments, and Examination of Students for Certificates of Merit for the year ending 29th April 1865 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Students who left in December 1863,	57	50	107
“ “ who have received appointments,	50	40	90

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Attending May 1864,	53	61	114
Entered from May 1864 to 29th April 1865—			
1. As Church Bursars,	25	20	45
2. Maintained at their own expense,	0	2	2
Total,	78	83	161

Attending at this date,	50	47	97
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Left since May 1864,	28	36	64
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Accounted for as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Appointed to Parochial Schools,	1	0	1
2. Do. Assembly, Subscription, &c., do.	3	0	3
3. Do. Industrial,	0	2	2
4. Do. Assistantships,	18	2	20
5. Do. Governess,	0	1	1
6. Left from various causes,	3	3	6
7. Emigrated,	0	1	1
8. Waiting appointments,	3	27	30
Total,	28	36	64

The Students at present in attendance are composed of—

I. First Year Students.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Church Bursars :—			
(a) Who have been Pupil-Teachers,	25	15	40
(b) Who have not been Pupil-Teachers,	0	9	9
2. Self-supporting Students,	0	3	3

II. Second Year Students.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Church Bursars,			
(a) Who have been Pupil-Teachers,	25	15	40
(b) Who have not been Pupil-Teachers,	0	1	1
2. Self-supporting Students,	0	4	4
Total,	50	47	97

11th April, 1865.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.,
11th May 1865.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant.

Their Lordships hope that the report of the Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into Education in Scotland will be presented to Parliament soon enough to enable action to be taken upon it before the end of the session of 1866.

Their Lordships propose, therefore, to leave the inspection and examination of elementary schools in Scotland, as prescribed by the minute of 11th June 1864, without change, but to extend the period within which annual grants may be paid to such schools, according to the code of 1860, to 30th June (inclusive) 1867.

This date includes twelve months after the end of the session of 1866, in which the definitive scheme (whatever it may be) of grants to schools in Scotland is expected to be established, and relieves managers of schools from the uncertainty under which they must otherwise be, after June next, respecting the kind and amount of grant to be expected by them at the end of their next school year. See articles 17, 18 in the code of 1860, identical with articles 16, 17 in the Revised Code.

The inspection and examination of schools is prescribed as follows in the minute of 11th June 1864:—

"The Inspector will continue strictly to inspect and examine schools according to the forms and instructions of the Revised Code.

"The Inspector's duty is the same as if the examination of children individually, according to article 40 of the Revised Code, had been the prescribed method of instruction under the code of 1860.

"Augmentation, stipends, and gratuities will continue to be paid on the Inspector's report as under the code of 1860, and will not be assessed at so much per child."—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. W. LINGEN.

SIMON S. LAURIE, Esq.,
G. A. EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 22 QUEEN STREET,
EDINBURGH.

Although the old Code has been hitherto operative in respect of all money payments on account of Schools, Re-

a state of thorough repair. The Janitor continues to take great interest in keeping the grounds and building in excellent order.

In concluding this my Sixteenth Annual Report on the Glasgow Training College and its Practising Schools, it is with gratitude for the Divine blessing that I can declare that they never were in a state of equal efficiency—that the most complete harmony reigns amongst all the teachers and students—and that severally they are duly sensible of the obligations under which they lie to the Committee of Management.

JOS. DOUGLAS, *Rector.*

GLASGOW TRAINING COLLEGE,
6th May 1865.

In the name of the Sub-Committee for managing the Glasgow Training College, I hereby authorise the transmission to the Education Committee of the General Assembly of the above Report.

JAS. CRAIK, D.D.,
Convener of Sub-Committee.

ASSEMBLY SCHOOLS.

The Revised Code.

In consequence of the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry, the application of the Revised Code to Scotland was suspended till the 30th June 1865. As the circumstances which led to the suspension remained still unaltered, it was to be presumed that the suspension would be further extended. Accordingly, in reply to an inquiry by the Secretary, the following letter was received:—

sions, as at present

11th April, 1865.

DIVINITY HALL.

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The attendance was during the year just ended, 19,417,* but in order to understand the benefits conferred on remote localities by the Assembly Schools, it is necessary to bear in mind that they are for the most part Sabbath as well as week-day Schools, and that upwards of 2000 scholars take advantage of the Sabbath School instruction who are not included in the above numbers.

The Reports of Presbyteries, of the Government Inspectors, and of the Secretary, speak favourably of all save two or three of the Schools, and the Committee are persuaded that as good an elementary education will be found to be given in the Assembly Schools as in the majority of rural Schools in Scotland.

It continues to be a matter of regret that only one half of the Assembly Teachers hold Government Certificates of Merit and receive aid from the Parliamentary Grant. This is to be attributed in many cases to defective accommodations, in some cases to the age of the Teachers, and in a considerable number to the difficulty which Gaelic-speaking Students have in passing the Government Examination even after a year's training at the Normal School in Edinburgh. Of nine Highland Students who had been carefully selected at the beginning of the Session 1864, and who had devoted themselves assiduously to their studies, only three left with a Government Certificate, and these had been Pupil-Teachers before entering the Normal School. The Committee have no difficulty in finding annually a sufficient number of well-recommended lads from the Highlands who are desirous to be trained as Assembly Teachers; but their experience convinces them that it is not possible to secure candidates whose previous training makes their attainment of a Government Certificate generally practicable. In these circumstances this question is forced on them, and they trust that it will receive a satisfactory solution from Her Ma-

* Total enrolled during the year,

jesty's Commissioners;—How are Teachers to be secured for the Highlands and Islands of Scotland possessed of attainments which will qualify them to obtain a portion of the Education Grant? The question is one deserving the serious attention of those intrusted with the duty of advising or legislating with reference to the education of these districts.

The changes constantly occurring in the Assembly Schools have been as frequent during the past as during previous years, and the Committee have honestly endeavoured to secure the best men available for the various Stations. If at any time they have made appointments not quite satisfactory to themselves, they have done so under the pressure of necessity. Their choice has sometimes been limited.

The following appointments have been made since last report:—

Port,	John Sinclair, certificated.
Stirling,	John M'Innes, certificated.
Edinburgh,	D. M'Cowan, trained at Normal School.
Perth,	John Cameron, certificated.
Edinburgh,	W. D. Taylor.
Glasgow,	James Winton, certificated.
Edinburgh,	John Euston.
Edinburgh,	Alex. Chalmers, certificated.
Edinburgh,	A. Macauley, certificated.
Edinburgh,	A. Christie, certificated.
Edinburgh,	Nicol Irvine.
Edinburgh,	Wm. Russell, certificated.
Edinburgh,	P. M'Whirter, M.A.
Edinburgh,	Wm. Taylor.
Edinburgh,	Robert Dowal.
Edinburgh,	A. H. Williamson.
Edinburgh,	Andrew Mackay.
Edinburgh,	J. M'Kinnon, certificated.
Edinburgh,	D. S. M'Lennan, trained at Normal School.
Edinburgh,	Wm. Rattray, certificated.
Edinburgh,	Alex. M'Phee, certificated.
Edinburgh,	J. H. Edington, certificated.

*Almond Bank,	Henry Robertson, certificated.
Kirk-Yetholm,	Peter Hardie, certificated.
Carronshore,	James Tait, certificated.
Blairingone,	D. P. Oswald, certificated.

Female Schools.

Huntly,	Mary Inglis, certificated.
Dunoon,	Mary Brown, certificated.
*Strone,	Janet M'Arthur, certificated.
Cornaig,	Mary Mitchell, certificated.
Fordyce,	Elizabeth Philip.
Inversnaid,	Isabella Stephen, certificated.
Belleville,	Robina Stroyan, certificated.

The Committee have at present before them several applications for aid. They have postponed these from time to time in the hope that an improvement in their finances would enable them to undertake fresh liabilities with safety. Although the state of the Funds gives no ground for despondency, yet the amount of the contributions does not yet seem to justify more than a very small extension of their present School Establishment. It would certainly give the Committee much satisfaction to be able to report to the next Assembly that they had not only added to the number of their Schools, but were in a position to increase the amount of the very inadequate salaries which the Teachers at present receive.

FEMALE SCHOOL SCHEME.

The Committee have thought it prudent to separate the Female and Sewing Schools from the other branches of their work, because this department is now gradually extending itself into such proportions as to require separate consideration, and be-



cause it draws its support from sources distinct from those which feed their other operations. The Female School Fund and the Female School Scheme are to be viewed by the Assembly, as well as by the Committee, apart from the General Scheme. This for many obvious reasons, and among others because Schools taught by Mistresses frequently require a different treatment, both educational and financial, from those taught by Masters, and consequently the application of different rules of management.

The Committee are disposed to look with peculiar favour on this branch of their duties. For the last eight or nine years, they have lent their assistance to the promotion of Female Schools, and they are satisfied that a large amount of work remains to be done in this direction. There are many districts in which a school taught by a certificated mistress would be found both less costly and more efficient than if taught by a male teacher of indifferent qualifications. It thus frequently happens that the institution of a Female School serves all the purposes of a district, not only providing necessary instruction for the boys, but giving that training in sewing and shaping which is no less indispensable to girls.

The Committee accordingly have observed with pleasure the progress throughout the country of schools taught by mistresses, and have done as much for the encouragement of such efforts as the means allowed. As already stated, the number of such schools in the Scheme is 34, and to these have to be added 77 schools which have been attached to Assembly Schools. Therefore very much yet remains to be done in this direction. The Committee are glad to be able to report progress. They most trust that the Collection which was ordered by the General Assembly to be taken up once in three years for the purpose of promoting Female Schools, and which falls



due in May 1866 (prior to the meeting of the Assembly), will be made with more liberality than in 1863. There is no ground of complaint against those churches which complied with the order of the Assembly, but the number of those failing to do so (about two-thirds of the whole) indicates a total misapprehension of the importance of the subject and of the duty of the Church in regard to it. It is confidently anticipated that the Committee will have no reason to repeat this complaint, and that, at the same time that the greatness of the object to be attained is kept in view, the ministers and friends of the Church will bear in mind that the collection has to meet the expenditure of *three years*. The rapid development of the Female School Scheme is a duty incumbent on the Church, and one likely to be fraught with beneficial results of a kind certain both to furnish reward for past exertions and encouragement to continued and increasing liberality.

In this connection the Committee must specially allude to the Elders' Wives and Daughters' Association, which exists for the purpose of stirring up an interest in schools for girls, and which allocates its funds to the General Assembly's Scheme and the Ladies' Gaelic School Society. During the past year they have received from this source alone £72. While grateful to the Association for the amount of aid which they receive from it, they cannot but believe that it is in the power of ministers and other members of Assembly largely to contribute to its income by making it known in their parishes, and by promoting the formation of auxiliary branches.

The following table exhibits at one glance a view of the whole Education Scheme as it now stands, exclusive of the Normal Colleges, but inclusive of the Practising Schools connected with them:—

	£			s.			d.			£			s.			d.			£			s.			d.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
First Scheme,	2843	13	4	356	19	4	324	0	0	1270	0	0	945	0	0	74	0	0	6782	4	4	1022	10	10	2418	16	10	1805	3	2
Second Scheme,	507	10	0	242	7	4	40	1	0	215	0	0	331	10	0	59	17	8	1022	10	10	2418	16	10	1805	3	2	10,503	4	4
Female,	304	0	0	225	10	0	10	0	0	170	0	0	159	0	0	35	0	0	401	13	2	2392	15	8	10,503	4	4			
Total,	3655	3	4	824	16	8	374	1	0	1655	0	0	1435	10	0	168	17	8	2392	15	8	10,503	4	4						

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

On 1st April 1865.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.										
On 1st April 1865.										
	Number of Schools.	Enrolled during the year.*	On Roll.*	Learning—					Sabbath Scholars not at week-day School.	
				Writing.	Arith- metic.	Geo- graphy.	Mathe- matics.	Latin.		
First Scheme,	127	8576	7443	5475	4575	2840	141	152	677	
Second Scheme,	43	4211	3034	2089	1932	919	26	40	927	
Female,	34	2526	2160	1401	1055	652	...	...	600
Edinburgh Normal Practising School,	1	988	792	792	792	792	...	102		
Glasgow Normal Practising School,	1	1214	702	455	455	455				
Total,	206	17,515	14,131	10,212	8809	5658	167	294	2204	

* Returns have been made for 114 Schools on the First Scheme, 37 on the Second Scheme, and 31 Female Schools. For the others not returned there may be added—On the roll, 1544; and enrolled during the year, 1802; making the total on the roll at 1st April, 15,675; and the total enrolled during the year, 19,417.

PRESBYTERIAL RETURNS FOR 1864 ON PAROCHIAL AND OTHER SCHOOLS.

Last year the only Presbyteries failing to make returns were those of Caithness, Greenock, and Olnafirth, representing 28 parishes.

The number of schools examined during the year was 2614. The number returned as on the roll of those schools was 202,583, of whom 159,914 were in attendance on the day of examination. As, however, 14 Presbyteries omitted to make returns under these particular numerical heads (in so far as they are applicable to *non-parochial* schools), a moderate estimate in the case of the unreported schools visited, will show 174,653 to have been in attendance on the day of examination, and 226,261 to have been on the school rolls.

Allowing only 2 schools to each of the 28 parishes failing to return at all, and adding the schools *known to be under* Presbyterial supervision, but for various local causes *not* actually visited in 1864, it may be safely said that the number of schools subject to Presbyterial visitation, or, if not *subject* to it by their Constitution, acquiescing in it, is not fewer than 3000, with an enrolment of about 260,000 children.

The number of Parochial Schools receiving Privy Council Grants are reported by the Presbyteries as increasing—there being apparently about 250 out of the total of 1057 enjoying this supplementary income.

The Female Parochial Schools already set on foot, under the Statute of 1861, are returned as numbering 38. Sewing Schools seem to be very extensively diffused, and are for the most part attached to Mixed Schools.

The number learning the higher branches remains nearly stationary (see former Reports).

So much for the relation of the elementary education of the country to the Church. Its relation to the Privy Council may be best learned from the following tables adapted from the Blue-Book of 1864—that of 1865 being not yet issued :—

EXPENDITURE FROM EDUCATION GRANTS IN SCOTLAND.

Classified according to Denomination of Recipients.

	For Year ended 31st December 1863.			From 1859 to 31st December 1863.		
Schools connected with—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Established Church,	52,477	6	5	458,661	19	10
Presbyterian Church,	39,897	13	0	362,675	7	8
Episcopal Church,	4,476	13	4	38,840	8	2
and Roman Catholic Schools, . . .	4,230	6	2	21,023	14	8

of CERTIFICATED TEACHERS, Number of ASSISTANT TEACHERS, and Number of PUPIL-TEACHERS, employed in Scotland on 31st December 1863, *classified denominationally.*

	Number of Certificated Teachers.		Number of Assistant Teachers.		Number of Pupil- Teachers.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Connected with—						
Established Church,	747	296	27	2	929	394
Presbyterian Church,	412	120	20	...	535	179
Episcopal Church,	45	42	1	2	67	94
Roman Catholic Poor School teachers,	11	35	3	2	23	71

the duty of a minister to obtemper the injunction of the Assembly. It is for his people to say, in answer to the appeal to them, whether the local demands upon them have indisposed them to listen to his appeal, or have exhausted their means of assisting other less favoured districts. The Committee are strongly persuaded that the spirit which leads to local exertion is precisely that which would lead also to a generous response to the Church's appeal to aid in abating that educational destitution elsewhere, the evils of which they have felt and sought to remedy at home.

In other cases, where no excuse of any kind has been offered, the Committee would be sorry to believe that the neglect arose from indifference to the objects of the Scheme. The Committee can have no sympathy with such indifference. Believing as they do that a sound Christian education is an essential preliminary to the success of that Christian teaching which is to fit the young for so discharging their duties in this world that they may be prepared for the higher duties of the world that is to come, they cannot think that they overrate the importance of the Scheme when they say that it deservedly holds the place of the oldest of the Schemes of the Church, and that as such it has a claim on his attention and support which no minister, under any circumstances, is entitled to disregard.

At a period, too, when the subject of National Education attracts, and deservedly so, much attention—when a Commission is at present engaged in investigating the educational wants of Scotland, and the means of meeting them—and when already strong evidence has been afforded that a large majority of the children under instruction belong to parents connected with and adhering to the Church, it seems especially desirable that the Education Committee should be enabled to show, by the general and hearty support they receive from all its min-

isters, elders, and members, that the same zeal to promote Education which from the beginning has honourably distinguished her among the Churches of Christendom continues still to animate the Church of Scotland, and that what she was in the early days of the Reformation she still continues to be.

In name and by appointment of the Committee,

JOHN COOK, D.D., Haddington,
Convener.

May 17, 1865.



EDUCATION SCHEME.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS,

For the Year ending 15th April 1865.

I.—GENERAL FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. <i>Balance due to the General Scheme at 15th April 1864—</i>			
Sum, per Abstract of last year,	£1987	1	8½
II. <i>Income of the Scheme for the Year ending 15th April 1865.</i>			
1. Collections from 1007 Parishes and Chapels—			
Amount,	£3544	13	4
<i>Note.—From 97 Parishes and 85 Chapels no Contributions have been received. Collections were in addition received for Female Schools to the amount of £31.</i>			
2. Annual Subscriptions,	261	12	0
3. Donations—			
1. From Parochial, Congregational, and Missionary Associations, £84	2	4	
2. From Elders' Daughters' Association,	72	0	0
3. From General Assembly's Schools,	74	6	3
4. From Individuals,	228	10	6
<i>Note.—Contributions to the amount of £271, 10s. 1d. have also been received for Female Schools.</i>			
	458	19	1
Carry forward,	£4265	4	5 £1987 1 8½

Brought forward,	£4265	4	5	£1987	1	8½
4. Legacies,	395	7	0			
5. Dividends on £4705, 17s. 8d. Government Stock (Dr Bell's Legacy), for 1864-65,	137	13	0			
6. Contribution from Lay Association, for the year 1864-65, appropriated as fol- lows—						
By Subscribers,	£123	7	6			
By Committee,	169	8	0			
				292	16	6
7. Annual Grants by the Duke of Suther- land for Schools—						
Amount for 1864-65,	150	0	0			
8. Books sold by Teachers—						
Sum received in 1864-65,	202	9	11			
Total Income, 1864-65				5448	9	10
SUM OF THE CHARGE,				£7480	11	6½

DISCHARGE.

*I. Expenditure on the General Scheme during the Year ending
15th April 1865.*

1. Expenses relative to Schools—

1. Salaries—

To 165 Male Teachers,	£3162	3	0
To 22 Female Teachers,	94	16	8
	£3256	19	8
2. Advances on account of next year's Salaries,	10	0	0
3. Retired Allowances,	64	1	1
4. Donation to the Widow of the late Teacher at Ledaig School,	5	0	0
5. Donations to Teachers not on the Scheme,	20	0	0
6. Payment to Rev. Mr Walker, Huntly, towards erec- tion of a Female School in his Parish,	5	0	0
7. Travelling Expenses of Teachers to their Stations,	17	6	0
8. Books purchased for Schools (subject to repayment),	800	8	11
9. Carriage of Books to Stations,	8	11	6
10. 'Missionary Record' for Teachers,	19	17	2
	£3707	4	4

2. Proportion payable by the Education Scheme of ex-
pense of furnishing copies of 'Missionary Record'
for gratuitous circulation among the Clergy, &c.,
one-sixth part—

1. Of Quarterly Accounts,	£31	7	3½
2. Of Additional Account,	3	3	10
			34 11 1½

Carry forward, £3741 15 5½

	Brought forward,	£3741 15 54
3. Schemes' Office—Share of Expenses—		
1. Collector's and Officer's Salaries,	£32 6 8	
2. Taxes, Coals, Gas, &c.,	12 11 7	
3. Printing, Books, and Stationery,	3 19 7	
4. Postages and Incidents,	6 0 8	
		54 18 6
4. Travelling Expenses incurred by the Convener on the Ordinary Business of the Scheme,		15 0 0
5. Expenses incurred by the Secretary in inspecting Schools in the Highlands and Islands,		40 0 0
6. Printing Annual Report, Presbyterial Reports, Schedules, Log-Books, Circulars, &c.,		83 7 10
7. Expenses connected with Annual Collection—		
1. Printing and despatching 125,000 copies of Notice,	£21 8 0	
2. Lithographing 1300 copies of Circular,	9 15 0	
3. Advertising (two years),	24 4 1	
4. Postages,	9 19 6	
		65 6 7
8. Books, Stationery, and General Advertising,		19 11 2
9. Postages, Carriages, and Incidental Expenses—		
1. Postages, Carriages of Parcels, Portage, &c., and Incidents incurred in the General Management of the Scheme,	£23 5 6	
2. Commission allowed for collecting Subscriptions, &c., in Edinburgh and Glasgow,	8 0 0	
		31 5 6
10. Expenses of Management—		
1. Salary to Secretary, £300 per annum. Proportion chargeable upon the General Fund,	£225 0 0	
2. Salary to Clerk to the Committee, £135 per annum. Proportion chargeable upon the General Fund,	101 5 0	
		£326 5 0
3. Allowances to Auditor and Accountant—		
1. For Auditing, Framing, and Reporting upon the Accounts for the year ending 15th April 1864,	£18 18 0	
2. Proportion of general allowance for superintending Funds, auditing Collector's Books, &c., for the current year,	2 12 6	
		21 10 6
		347 15 6
11. Interest on Bank Account at 15th April 1865,		44 14 2
		£4443 14 84
Total General Expenditure, 1864-65,		£4443 14 84
Carry forward,		£4443 14 84

	Brought forward,	£4448 14 8½
II. <i>Annual Grants to Normal Schools—</i>		
For the Year 1864-65		500 0 0
III. <i>Payments into the East and West India Fund Account—</i>		
1. Annual Sum,	£200 0 0	
2. Legacy above £100 received in the course of the past year,	195 10 11	
		395 10 11
IV. <i>Grant to Female Industrial School—</i>		
Sum,		75 0 0
V. <i>Balances due to the General Scheme at 15th April 1865—</i>		
1. Balance in Union Bank,	£1722 5 9	
2. Balance due by Secretary,	1 3 8	
3. Contribution from the Lay Association for the year 1864-65,	292 16 6	
		2016 5 11
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		£7430 11 6½

STATE OF FUNDS.

I. <i>Balance due to the Scheme as above,</i>	£2016 5 11
II. <i>Government Stock (Dr Bell's Legacy),</i>	4705 17 8
III. <i>East and West India Fund—</i>	
1. Amount invested in Schemes' Office and in Glasgow Normal School Buildings,	£800 0 0
2. Amount invested in Boarding-House, Picardy Place,	630 0 0
3. Balance in Bank,	1617 1 5
	3047 1 5
IV. <i>Female Industrial School—</i>	
Balance in Bank,	1099 5 11
	10,868 10 11

II.—EAST AND WEST INDIA FUND.**CHARGE.**

I. <i>Balance in Bank at 15th April 1864—</i>	
Per Abstract of last year,	£1154 12 8
II. <i>Rent Payable by Edinburgh Normal School on account of House in Picardy Place—</i>	
A year, to 31st December 1864,	200 0 0
III. <i>Sums received from General Fund—</i>	
1. Annual Payment to 15th April 1865,	£200 0 0
2. Legacy above £100 received in 1864-65,	195 10 11
See General Abstract, Discharge, Branch III.	
	395 10 11
Carry forward,	£1750 3 7

		Brought forward,	£1750 3 7
IV. Interest on Bank Account—			
A year to 15th April 1865,			32 11 1
SUM OF THE CHARGE,			£1782 14 8

DISCHARGE.

I. Payments on account of Female Boarding-House—			
1. Feu-duty—a year, to Martinmas 1864,		£29 11 1	
2. Interest of Loan over House—a year to Martinmas 1864,		62 5 11	
3. Insurance—a year to Whitsunday 1865,		5 3 6	
4. Taxes,		5 5 9	
5. Furnishings and Repairs,		43 10 5	
6. Expenses incurred in exposing House for Sale, including advertisements,		19 16 7	
			£165 13 3
II. Balances in hand at 15th April 1865—			
In Bank,	£1617 10 0		
Less due to Secretary,	0 8 7		
		1617 1 5	
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,			1782 14 8

III.—FEMALE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FUNDS.**CHARGE.**

I. Balance in Bank at 15th April 1864—			
Per Abstract of last year,			£1086 19 11
II. Collections, Subscriptions, and Donations received during the Year ending 15th April 1865—			
1. Parochial Collections,	£31 0 0		
2. Subscriptions,	208 11 0		
3. Donations,	62 19 1		
		302 10 1	
III. Grant from General Fund—			
Amount,		75 0 0	
IV. Interest on Bank Account—			
At 15th April 1865,		38 3 6	
SUM OF THE CHARGE,			£1502 13 6

DISCHARGE.

I. Expenditure during the Year ending 15th April 1865—			
1. Salaries paid to Sewing Mistresses—			
Amount during the past year,	£387 2 7		
Carry forward,	£387 2 7		

	Brought forward,	£387 2 7
2. Special grants—		
1. For Female School, Carmylie, (one half of donation),	£1 10 0	
2. To Savoch Female School,	5 0 0	
3. To Tranent do.	3 0 0	
4. To Balfron do.	5 0 0	
	£14 10 0	
3. Casual Expenses—		
1. Printing Cheques, &c.,	£0 15 6	
2. Stamps for Cheques, .	0 19 6	
	1 15 0	
	£403 7 7	
II. Balance in Bank—		
At 15th April 1865,	1099 5 11	
SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,		<u>1502 13 6</u>

IV.—EDINBURGH NORMAL SCHOOL FUNDS.

CHARGE.

I. Balances due to Normal School at 31st December 1863—	
Sum in Bank,	£177 19 1
II. Grants from the Committee of Council on Education—	
Amount for the Year 1864,	4767 8 8
III. Grant from General Education Scheme—	
For the Year 1864,	250 0 0
IV. Fees received—	
1. From Students attending Normal School, £64 0 0	
2. From Female Students for maintenance, 451 18 6	
	515 18 6
V. Interest on Bank Account at 31st December 1864,	26 4 2
SUM OF THE CHARGE,	<u>£5737 10 5</u>

DISCHARGE.

I. Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December 1864—	
1. Salaries to Teachers, &c.—	
Amount,	£1362 10 0
2. Books, Apparatus, and Stationery,	248 0 0½
3. Board of Students and Servants,	441 6 7
4. Wages of Servants,	95 6 8
5. Fuel and Lights,	70 11 3
6. Medical Attendance, &c.,	31 19 5
7. Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance,	258 7 5
Carry forward,	2503 1 4½
E	

	Brought forward,	£2508	1	84
8.	Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges,	198	18	4
9.	Replacement of Furniture, and Repairs of Buildings,	39	11	11 1/2
10.	Bursaries to Students,	2335	0	0
11.	Personal Allowances to Students,	217	0	0
12.	Expenses connected with Deputations,	87	0	0
13.	Expenses connected with Annual Examination of Students,	53	18	1
		£5438	9	9
II.	Balances on hand at 31st December 1864—			
	In Bank,	£239	0	8
	In Secretary's hands (petty cash),	10	0	0
		299	0	8
	SUM OF THE DISCHARGE,	£5737	10	5

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE GLASGOW ESTABLISHED CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE,

From 1st January 1864 to 31st December 1864.

PRACTISING SCHOOL.

To School Fees, . . . £947 15 0	By Teachers' Salaries, . . . £605 0 0
	„ Servants' Wages, . . . 32 10 0
	„ Household Expenses, . . . 32 3 5
	„ Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges, . . . 30 18 6
	„ Fuel and Lights, . . . 7 16 3
	„ Replacement of Furniture, and Repairs to Building, 77 9 4
	„ Taxes, Rates, & Insurance, 44 2 2
	„ Books, Maps, & Stationery, 4 16 3
	„ Balance, . . . 112 19 1
<u>£947 15 0</u>	<u>£947 15 0</u>

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

To Grants from Committee of Council on Education, £3686 12 1	By Salaries, . . . £1420 0 0
„ Students' Fees, . . . 21 0 0	„ Books, Apparatus, and Sta- tionery, . . . 25 7 8
„ Collections in Churches, 250 0 0	„ Printing, Postages, and other Office Charges, . . . 45 16 1
	„ Board of Students, . . . 1982 4 0
	„ Do. Servants, . . . 52 0 0
	„ Servants' Wages, . . . 32 10 0
	„ Fuel and Light, . . . 17 1 6
	„ Medical Attendance, . . . 18 7 6
	„ Replacement of Furniture, and Repairs to Building, 163 10 10
	„ Rates, Taxes, & Insurance, 31 17 4
	„ Household Expenses, . . . 39 7 0
	„ Church Seat-Rents, . . . 6 2 0
	„ Balance, . . . 123 8 2
<u>£3957 12 1</u>	<u>£3957 12 1</u>

NOTE.

Balance from last Year, . . .	£39 0 2
In Account connected with Practising School— Revenue above Expenditure, . . .	112 19 1
In Account connected with Training Department— Revenue above Expenditure, . . .	123 8 2
Balance carried to next Year, . . .	<u>£275 7 5</u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Item	Quantity	Value
Land	100,000	100,000
Water	50,000	50,000
Timber	20,000	20,000
Minerals	10,000	10,000
Other	10,000	10,000
Total	190,000	190,000

DETAILED STATEMENT

Item	Quantity	Value
Land	100,000	100,000
Water	50,000	50,000
Timber	20,000	20,000
Minerals	10,000	10,000
Other	10,000	10,000
Total	190,000	190,000

NOTES

The following statement shows the results of the survey of the land and water resources of the State of California, as conducted by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, during the year 1900.

OVER ON ATTENDANCE

WHEREAS it is understood that at the ensuing General Assembly respecting the attendance of Students and specially to disallow what are considering the circumstances in Northern Districts of Scotland, a plated would seriously affect the

these Students from aiming at the overtured by the Synod of Aberdeen Assembly, which is to meet in such a proposal, and to alter the while those Students who shall attend be considered as having finished

OVERTURE

ON ATTENDANCE IN THE DIVINITY HALL.

WHEREAS it is understood that an attempt is to be again made, to induce the ensuing General Assembly to alter the present law of the Church respecting the attendance of Students of Divinity at the Divinity Hall, and specially to disallow what are called Partial Sessions: and whereas, considering the circumstances in which many Students, especially in the Northern Districts of Scotland, are placed, such a change as is contemplated would seriously affect the interests of the Church, by preventing these Students from aiming at the office of the Ministry: It is humbly overtured by the Synod of Aberdeen, to the Venerable the General Assembly, which is to meet in May, 1865, to withhold its approval of such a proposal, and to alter the present law only to the extent—That while those Students who shall attend during *three* regular Sessions shall be considered as having finished their Theological Course; other Students who shall be able to attend only during *two* regular Sessions shall be required to give partial attendance only during *two* instead of *three* Sessions, as at present.

11th April, 1865.

11/11/11

1

1

1

1

MAY 1865.

13

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

THE EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS OF DIVINITY.

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall there, the twenty-second day of February, Eighteen hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh being met, and duly constituted: *Inter alia*,—Agreeably to notice given at last ordinary meeting, Dr Nisbet now moved that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly, viz:—

THAT the Presbytery Overture the General Assembly to take into its serious consideration the propriety of securing a more satisfactory, and if possible a uniform, mode of ex-

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àmining Students of Divinity applying for License to preach the Gospel, which motion having been seconded, it was also moved and seconded, that this Overture be not transmitted. It was agreed, that the state of the vote should be *transmit*, or *not*, and the Roll being called and votes marked, it carried *transmit* by a majority of 9 to 6, whereupon the Presbytery did, and hereby do transmit an Overture to the ensuing General Assembly, in the above terms.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

OVERTURE

BY

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF MORAY,

TO THE VENERABLE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May, 1865.

ANENT THE ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS AT THE DIVINITY HALL.

At FORRES, the Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years: the which day the PROVINCIAL SYNOD of MORAY being met and constituted:
Inter alia—

AN Overture, transmitted through the Committee by Mr. Cushny, Speymouth, on the subject of the Length of Attendance of Students of Theology at the Divinity Hall was produced and read, and Mr. Cushny, having been heard on the subject, moved its adoption by the Synod, and its transmission to the General Assembly, which motion was seconded by Mr. Cruickshank, and, after reasoning, unanimously agreed to; and the tenor follows:—

“Whereas it is believed that a renewed attempt will be made to alter the existing Law of the Church with respect to the Attendance of Students of Divinity at the Divinity Hall; and, in particular, to require from every such Student a regular attendance of three full Sessions, which attendance must be completed and finished before the Students can be recommended for License:

“And whereas such alterations of the Law would debar many deserving young men, especially in the Northern Counties, from studying for the Ministry; and, in the case of Synods, which meet but once a year, would unnecessarily prolong the period of preliminary Study;—It is humbly Overtured by the Provincial Synod of Moray to the Venerable the General Assembly, which is to meet in May ensuing, to withhold its approval of such proposals; and to alter the present Law only so far as to admit of a Student finishing his Theological Course in three full Sessions, or in two full and two partial Sessions, permission being given in every case to have the Student recommended for License, and to have his circular Letters issued, during the currency of his last Session. (Signed) JOHN CUSHNY, GEO. GRAY.”

Extracted from the Records of the Provincial Synod of Moray, by

GEO. GRAY, *Conjunct Synod-Clerk.*

OVERTURE

BY

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF MORAY,

TO THE VENERABLE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May, 1865.

ANENT THE EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS OF DIVINITY.

At FORRES, the Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years: the which day the PROVINCIAL SYNOD of MORAY being met and constituted:
Inter alia—

AN Overture, transmitted through the Committee by Dr. Duguid and others, anent the Examination of Students of Divinity, was produced and read, and Dr. Duguid, having been heard on the subject, moved its adoption by the Synod, and its transmission to the General Assembly, which motion being seconded, was, after reasoning, unanimously agreed to; and the tenor follows:—

“Whereas there exists at present no uniform mode of testing the literary acquirements and qualifications of Divinity Students and Aspirants to the Office of the Holy Ministry:

“And whereas complaints have of late been made respecting the inefficient manner in which the Statutory Examinations have frequently been conducted by Presbyteries of the Church;—It is humbly overtured by the Provincial Synod of Moray to the Venerable the General Assembly at its next Meeting, to take this matter into consideration, and issue a uniform Syllabus of Subjects for the Examination of Students in the different years of their Theological Curriculum, and also before License; and, at the same time, suggest some uniform mode of Examination, either by written papers or orally, for the guidance of Presbyteries in a matter so important to the welfare of the Church. (Signed) WILLIAM DUGUID, A. ANDERSON, JAMES A. CRUICKSHANK.”

Extracted from the Records of the Provincial Synod of Moray, by

GEO. GRAY, *Conjunct Synod-Clerk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

16

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF PEEBLES,

ANENT

THE EXAMINATION OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS.

PEEBLES, 14th December 1864.

The Presbytery of Peebles being met, and duly constituted;
Inter alia, Mr Blake gave notice that he would, at next meeting
of Presbytery, move the transmission of an Overture to the General
Assembly, anent the Examination of Theological Students.

PEEBLES, 22d March 1865.

Agreeably to notice given at last meeting, Mr Blake now
moved, that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to
the General Assembly:—

WHEREAS it is of the utmost importance that the Theological
Studies of those who are to occupy the position of Minis-

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ters in the Church of Scotland, should be entered on only after they have given proof that they are sufficiently instructed in those departments of Study which the Church expects to be previously attended to ;—And whereas their Theological Education should thereafter be diligently pursued ;—It is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Peebles, that the General Assembly would take this subject into their consideration, and make such arrangements as to the Entrance Examination, and all succeeding Examinations of Students, by the Presbyteries of the Church, as may seem calculated to secure a uniform system of Examinations, and as may otherwise appear meet and needful.

Which motion having been seconded, the Presbytery unanimously agreed to transmit the said Overture to the General Assembly in the above forms.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Peebles,
by

GEORGE H. MONILAWS, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.
IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

17

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

THE EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS OF DIVINITY.

At Edinburgh, and within the Assembly Hall there, the twenty-second day of February, Eighteen hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh being met, and was duly constituted: *Inter alia*,—Agreeably to notice given at last ordinary meeting, Dr Nisbet now moved that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly, viz:—

THAT the Presbytery Overture the General Assembly to take into its serious consideration the propriety of securing a more satisfactory, and if possible a uniform, mode of ex-

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aming Students of Divinity applying for License to preach the Gospel, which motion having been seconded, it was also moved and seconded, that this Overture be not transmitted. It was agreed, that the state of the vote should be *transmit*, or *not*, and the Roll being called and votes marked, it carried *transmit* by a majority of 9 to 6, whereupon the Presbytery did, and hereby do transmit an Overture to the ensuing General Assembly, in the above terms.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

18

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

THE STUDY OF DIVINITY AT FOREIGN
UNIVERSITIES.

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall there, the 5th day of April, 1865 years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh having met and been duly constituted. *Inter alia*, agreeably to notice given at a former meeting by Dr Crawford, it was unanimously agreed to transmit to next General Assembly the following Overture, viz.—

WHEREAS by the existing Laws of this Church a student is allowed to prosecute, *not a part only, but the whole* of his Theological curriculum at Foreign Protestant Universities;

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and Whereas, in the event of his doing so, there is no provision for his undergoing any entrance examination before the commencement of each session, or delivering any of the six trial discourses required of all students at the Divinity Halls in Scotland :

It is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Edinburgh to the General Assembly, indicted to meet on 18th May, 1865, that, with the consent of a majority of Presbyteries, they would be pleased to enact and ordain, that the said existing Laws shall be so modified and restricted, as to secure,

(1.) That all Candidates for the Ministry shall attend during at least *two sessions* the Theological Classes at one or more of the Universities of Scotland, and shall deliver, with approbation, the six trial discourses required by Acts of the General Assembly. And (2), That any student who wishes to prosecute the remainder of his Theological Curriculum at any Protestant University or Universities, not within the bounds of this Church, shall, before repairing thither, undergo satisfactory examination by the Presbytery with which he is connected, and shall, moreover, satisfy the said Presbytery in regard both to the classes which he proposes to attend, and to the proficiency he has acquired in the language used in the Foreign University in which he intends to study.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

19

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

THE THEOLOGICAL CURRICULUM OF STUDENTS.

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall, the fifth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh having met, and been duly constituted. *Inter alia*, it was unanimously agreed to Overture the next General Assembly in the following terms, viz. :—

THAT it be humbly Overtured to the General Assembly, indicted to meet on the 18th day of May 1865, That, with the consent of the Presbyteries of this Church, they would

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and Whereas, in the event of his doing so, there is no provision for his undergoing any entrance examination before the commencement of each session, or delivering any of the six trial discourses required of all students at the Divinity Halls in Scotland :

It is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Edinburgh to the General Assembly, indicted to meet on 18th May, 1865, that, with the consent of a majority of Presbyteries, they would be pleased to enact and ordain, that the said existing Laws shall be so modified and restricted, as to secure,

(1.) That all Candidates for the Ministry shall attend during at least *two sessions* the Theological Classes at one or more of the Universities of Scotland, and shall deliver, with approbation, the six trial discourses required by Acts of the General Assembly. And (2), That any student who wishes to prosecute the remainder of his Theological Curriculum at any Protestant University or Universities, not within the bounds of this Church, shall, before repairing thither, undergo satisfactory examination by the Presbytery with which he is connected, and shall, moreover, satisfy the said Presbytery in regard both to the classes which he proposes to attend, and to the proficiency he has acquired in the language used in the Foreign University in which he intends to study.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

19

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

THE THEOLOGICAL CURRICULUM OF STUDENTS.

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall, the fifth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh having met, and been duly constituted. *Inter alia*, it was unanimously agreed to Overture the next General Assembly in the following terms, viz. :—

THAT it be humbly Overtured to the General Assembly, indicted to meet on the 18th day of May 1865, That, with the consent of the Presbyteries of this Church, they would

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be pleased to enact and ordain, that partial attendance at the Divinity Hall be not henceforth recognised as part of the Theological Curriculum; but that all candidates for the ministry be required to attend regularly during three complete sessions; and that no student be proposed to any Presbytery to be taken under preliminary trials for licence as a probationer, until he shall have duly completed his Divinity course.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

20

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF DUNOON,

ANENT

INNOVATIONS IN THE PUBLIC WORSHIP OF THE
CHURCH.

At Rothesay, the twenty-fifth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Dunoon met, and was duly constituted. *Inter alia*, the Presbytery unanimously agreed to transmit the following Overture to the ensuing General Assembly, viz:—

WHEREAS Ministers of this Church are introducing, or sanctioning, within their Congregations, certain alterations in Public Worship, particularly an approach to Liturgical Practices in prayer, and the employment of organs, or other

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instruments of music, in the praise of God, contrary to the laws securing the form of worship presently authorised and practised in the Church: Therefore it is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Dunoon, to the Venerable the General Assembly indicted to meet on the 18th May, 1865, that the Assembly would be pleased to adopt the measures which to their wisdom shall seem meet for preventing such alterations, until they shall be allowed by authority of the Church.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Dunoon,
by

JOHN BUCHANAN, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

21

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF AYR,

ANENT

INNOVATIONS IN PUBLIC WORSHIP.

At Ayr, 3d May 1865, on which day the Presbytery of Ayr having met and been constituted: *Inter alia*, Mr Fairlie, in terms of notice given at last meeting, now moved that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly:—

‘ **W**HEREAS by Act XV., 1707, of the General Assembly, it is declared, that any attempts made for the introduction of Innovations in the worship of God (in this Church) have been of fatal and dangerous consequence: Likeas, by sundry Acts of Parliament, purity and uniformity of worship are expressly provided for; and whereas by said Act such Innovations are discharged.’

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‘ Yet, nevertheless, it is commonly reported, that Innovations have been made, by the employment of organs, or other instruments of music, in the public worship of God, in sundry congregations of the Church.’

‘ Wherefore, it is humbly overtured by the Presbytery of Ayr, to the Venerable the General Assembly, indicted to meet on 18th May 1865, that the Assembly take measures for maintaining uniformity in the public worship of God, and for vindicating the authority of the Church.’

Mr Fairlie having been heard in support of this motion, it was seconded. Mr Ritchie moved, that this Overture be not transmitted, and his motion was seconded; Mr James Murray then moved, that the Presbytery shall Overture the Assembly as follows:— ‘ It is humbly overtured by the Presbytery of Ayr, that the General Assembly shall legislate upon the Innovations which are being introduced into the forms of public worship.’ This motion was also seconded. It was agreed that the second motion should be put as an amendment against the first; and the Roll being called, nine members voted for the motion, and eight for the amendment. The second amendment was then put against the original motion, and the roll being called, was carried by a majority of one, nine having voted for the amendment, and eight for the original motion. Wherefore the Presbytery did, and hereby now do, Overture the Assembly, to legislate upon the Innovations which are being introduced into the forms of Public Worship.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Ayr,
by

JAMES CHRYSTAL, *Presb. Clk.*

In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

22

OVERTURE

FROM THE

SYNOD OF MERSE AND TEVIOTDALE

ANENT

INNOVATIONS IN THE FORMS OF PUBLIC
WORSHIP.

At Kelso, the Eleventh day of April, One thousand Eight
hundred and sixty-five years,—

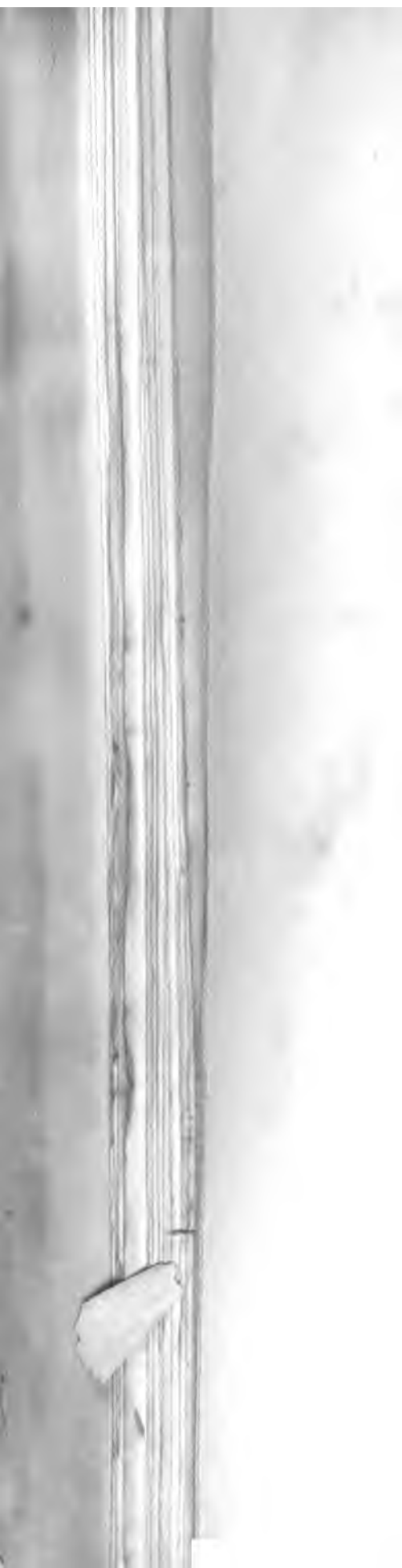
Which day the Synod of Merse and Teviotdale being met, and
constituted,—*inter alia*,

The Synod unanimously agreed to transmit the following Over-
ture to the General Assembly :—

‘ **W**HEREAS certain alleged Innovations in the Forms of Public
‘ Worship have been introduced into several Congregations
‘ of the Church ; and whereas great diversity of opinion exists, as
‘ to the power possessed by individual Congregations in this respect,
‘ and as to whether these innovations are in accordance with the
‘ standards of the Church or contrariwise,—*It is humbly Overtured*
‘ by the Synod of Merse and Teviotdale, to the Venerable the
‘ General Assembly 1865, to take this subject into their serious
‘ consideration, and to pass a Declaratory Act thereon, so as to
‘ promote the uniformity of worship, and secure the peace, order,
‘ and discipline of the Church, as by law established.’

Extracted from the Records of the Synod of Merse
and Teviotdale by

ADAM GOURLAY, *Cl. Syn. Prov.*



In the General Assembly.

MAY, 1865.

23

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May, 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF ABERDEEN,

ANENT

INNOVATIONS.

At Aberdeen, the Second day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and sixty-five years, which day the Presbytery of Aberdeen having met and been constituted, *inter alia*, it was resolved to transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly :—

WHEREAS, it has been alleged in certain instances in which Changes or Innovations have been made and proposed in the Public Worship of Congregations, and in other Ecclesiastical affairs in Parishes, that there was no Law to be found by which the conduct of Ministers, Kirk-Sessions, and Congregations, could be determined: and WHEREAS, misconceptions, with reference to the same particulars, have been augmented by a widespread misunderstanding of a Declaration with respect to Innovations, made in the Seventh Session of last General Assembly: And WHEREAS, there has arisen, from these causes, a mode of ecclesiastical procedure, sub-

versive of the Presbyterian discipline of this Church, and which, unless timely checked, must necessarily result in disorganization and confusion.

It is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, that your Venerable House will be pleased to take these premises into serious consideration, and to enact, with consent of Presbyteries, that the regulation of the forms of Public Worship, and of all ecclesiastical arrangements within their bounds, in so far as not provided for by special enactments of the Church, shall appertain to Presbyteries, and that all Ministers and Kirk-Sessions shall be bound to receive, on such points, and implicitly obey the instructions of their respective Presbyteries, under pain of the censure of the Church, always subject to the right of appeal.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Aberdeen, by

JOHN ALLAN, *Presbytery Clerk.*

In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

24

OVERTURE

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF GLASGOW

ANENT

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC IN THE WORSHIP OF GOD.

At Glasgow, the Third day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and sixty-five years,—

Which day the Presbytery of Glasgow being duly met, and constituted,—*inter alia*,

The Presbytery agreed to transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly :—

‘ **W**HEREAS a diversity of opinion has arisen in regard to the
‘ import of the last General Assembly’s Deliverance on
‘ the Report of the Committee “ anent Innovations,” some inter-
‘ preting it as giving a sanction to the introduction of instrumental
‘ music into the public worship of God, when the members of a
‘ congregation are united in desiring to have it, while others not
‘ only question the correctness of such interpretation, but also
‘ question the General Assembly’s power to alter *per se* the mode
‘ in which public worship has been conducted in this Church for
‘ three hundred years.—*It is therefore humbly Overtured* by the
‘ Presbytery of Glasgow, to the Venerable the General Assembly
‘ indicted to meet at Edinburgh on the 18th day of May 1865, to
‘ pass an Act declaratory of the law as to the mode of conducting

‘ the public worship of God ; or to transmit an Overture to Pres-
‘ byteries as to the use of instrumental music in public worship, that
‘ so the mind of the Church upon this subject may be ascertained,
‘ or to take such steps as to the wisdom of the Assembly may
‘ appear advisable for removing all doubts that may have arisen
‘ on the subject.’

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Glasgow by

JAMES SMITH, D.D., *Pres. Clk.*

In the General Assembly.

May 1865.

25

OVERTURE

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF LANGHOLM

ANENT

INNOVATIONS IN PUBLIC WORSHIP.

At Langholm, the Twenty-Fifth day of April, One thousand
Eight hundred and sixty-five years,—

The Presbytery of Langholm being duly met and constituted,
sederunt—Mr J. W. Macturk, Moderator, with Messrs Burnet,
Strathern, Smith, Colville and Young,—*inter alia*,

Agreeably to notice given at last meeting, Mr Young now moved
that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General
Assembly :—

‘ **W**HEREAS, it is notorious that certain Innovations in the
‘ forms of public worship have recently been introduced by
‘ ministers of this Church on their own authority : And whereas
‘ some have represented the deliverance of last General Assembly
‘ on the ‘ Report of the Committee on Innovations ’ as giving
‘ sanction to the use of instrumental music in the public worship of
‘ God, while others deny that it admits of any such construction :
‘ And whereas it is of great importance to maintain the authority
‘ of the Ecclesiastical Courts over Ministers and Congregations, and
‘ also to secure, as far as possible, uniformity and simplicity in the
‘ public services of the Church,—*It is humbly overtured* by the
‘ Presbytery of Langholm to the General Assembly indicted to

‘ meet at Edinburgh, on 18th May 1865, to take this subject into
‘ serious consideration, and to declare that no changes in the forms
‘ and usages of public worship shall be permitted that have not
‘ received the sanction of the Church Courts.’

Which motion having been seconded, it was also moved and seconded that the Overture be not transmitted.

It was agreed that the state of the vote should be transmit or not ; and the roll being called, and votes marked, it carried transmit. Whereupon the Presbytery did, and hereby do, transmit an Overture to the General Assembly in the above terms.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Langholm by

ALEXANDER YOUNG, *Pres. Clk.*

In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

26

OVERTURE

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF JEDBURGH

ANENT

INNOVATIONS IN PUBLIC WORSHIP.

At Jedburgh, the Twenty-second day of March, One thousand Eight hundred and sixty-five years,—

Which day the Presbytery of Jedburgh met, and being constituted,—*inter alia*,

The Presbytery agreed to transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly :—

‘ **T**HE Presbytery of Jedburgh, having regard to certain innovations in the forms and usages of public worship, and particularly to the introduction of instrumental music, and other practices unknown to the constitution of the Church, promoted by certain of her ministers in prejudice of the solemn promise at their ordination to maintain her worship as hitherto established ;
‘ Humbly overture the General Assembly to enjoin Synods and Presbyteries to maintain and apply the existing Acts against innovations in all cases within their respective jurisdictions, and to declare that no change in the forms and usages of public worship shall be allowed, without the sanction of the General Assembly and the Courts of this Church, as provided by law.’

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Jedburgh by

JOHN FERGUSON, *Pres. Clk.*

14

MAY, 1865.
In the General Assembly.

(COPY.)

27

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND,

INDICTED TO MEET AT EDINBURGH, 18th MAY, 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF ALFORD,

ANENT

THE SMALL LIVINGS IN THE CHURCH.

At Manse of Clatt, the third day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-five years, the Presbytery of Alford met and was duly constituted.—Inter alia, the Presbytery unanimously agreed to transmit the following Overture to the ensuing General Assembly, viz.:—

WHEREAS the Small Livings of the Church have, from various causes, become insufficient for the maintenance of the Incumbents in the condition becoming their office and their position in society; and whereas it is necessary for the comfort of Ministers holding these Livings, for the good of the Church at large, and for encouraging young men of promise and ability to turn their attention towards the Ministry of the Church that such Livings should be augmented to an extent commensurate with modern requirements:—It is, therefore, humbly overtured by the Presbytery of Alford to the Venerable the General Assembly, indicted to meet on the 18th May, 1865, that they would be pleased to take the matter into their consideration, and to do thereanent as to their wisdom may seem fit.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Alford, this 4th day of May, 1865, by

HUGH McCONNACH,
Presbytery Clerk.



OVERTURE

BY

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF MORAY,

TO THE VENERABLE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May, 1865.

ANENT SMALL LIVINGS IN THE CHURCH.

At FORRES, the Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years: the which day the PROVINCIAL SYNOD of MORAY being met and constituted:
Inter alia—

AN Overture, transmitted through the Committee by Mr. Gray and others on the subject of Small Livings in the Church was produced and read, and Mr. Gray having been heard on the subject, moved its adoption by the Synod, and its transmission to the General Assembly, which motion was seconded by Mr. Anderson, Marnoch, and, after reasoning, unanimously agreed to; and the tenor follows:—

“Whereas the Small Livings in the Church have, owing to various circumstances, become very inadequate to the support of the Incumbents, so that their comfort and respectability in life, and their efficiency in the discharge of the duties of their office, are liable to be seriously impaired:

“And whereas this state of matters affects most injuriously the general interests of the Church in several important respects, and especially in its tendency to diminish still further the number of Students for the Ministry;—It is humbly Overtured by the Synod of Moray to the ensuing General Assembly that they take this subject into consideration, and devise such a remedy as to their wisdom may seem meet. (Signed) GEO. GRAY, JOHN CUSHNY.”

Extracted from the Records of the Provincial Synod of Moray, by

GEO. GRAY, *Conjunct Synod-Clerk.*

MAY 1865.
—
IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

29

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF KINCARDINE O'NEIL.

At Kincardine O'Neil, the third day of May, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five years, the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil being met, and duly constituted, sederunt, Rev. Edward Lumsden, Moderator, &c. *Inter alia*, Mr Hutchison moved that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly, viz:—

WHEREAS the Minimum Stipend attached to so large a number of the Parishes of Scotland, has, of late years, owing to the increased expense of living, become quite inadequate for the proper maintenance of a Minister and family; and whereas the said Stipend has, in many cases, been considerably reduced by reason of the low range of the Fiars' Prices; and whereas this state of things cannot long continue without having an injurious effect on the efficiency of the Church and the interests of religion,—

THOMAS PATON, Printer, Edinburgh.

It is humbly Overtured by the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, to the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, appointed to meet at Edinburgh, on the eighteenth current,—

That the Assembly direct its attention to this subject, and adopt such measures, with a view to a remedy, as, in its wisdom, may be deemed most expedient.

Which motion having been seconded, the Presbytery unanimously agreed to transmit the said Overture.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Kincardine
O'Neil, by

JAMES MACKENZIE, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

30

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF LINLITHGOW,

ANENT

THE DIMINISHED LIVINGS OF THE MINISTERS OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At Linlithgow, the eighteenth day of April, One thousand
eight hundred and sixty-five years, which day the
Presbytery of Linlithgow met, and was constituted.
Inter alia, it was unanimously agreed to transmit
the following Overture to the General Assembly,
viz:—

WHEREAS, of late years there has been a great reduction in
the Fiars' Prices of Grain, by which the Stipends of the
Clergy of the Church of Scotland generally are regulated, and this
reduction appears likely to be continued, perhaps increased, by

THOMAS PATON, Printer, Edinburgh.

which means the Incomes of the Parochial Clergy have been very seriously diminished, while there has been a rise in the prices of almost all the other necessities of life: The Presbytery of Linlithgow humbly Overture the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, indicted to meet at Edinburgh, on Thursday the 18th of May 1865, to take the whole matter into their serious consideration, with a view towards devising such means as may tend to remedy the evils above specified, and to place Ministers of the Gospel in a position more calculated to secure the efficient discharge of their duties, and to promote their social influence and domestic comfort.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Linlithgow,
by

JOHN SMITH, *Presb. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

31

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH,

ANENT

DIMINUTION OF STIPENDS.

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall there, the twenty-eighth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four years, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh met, and was duly constituted: *Inter alia*,—Agreeably to notice given at last ordinary meeting, Dr Lee now moved,

‘ **T**HAT the Presbytery of Edinburgh having had its attention
‘ directed to the reduction which has taken place, of late
‘ years, in the Fiars’ Prices, and which appears likely to con-
‘ tinue, by which reduction the stipends of the clergy in country

THOMAS PATON, Printer, Edinburgh.

‘ parishes are greatly reduced: and this evil being much aggravated by the increased and increasing prices of almost all commodities, and the clergy and their families being subjected to much inconvenience and hardship in consequence: Resolve humbly to Overture the General Assembly, which is indicted to meet in May next, earnestly calling upon the Venerable Assembly to take this whole matter into its serious consideration, with the view of devising such means as may, by the blessing of God, serve to diminish or remedy the evils above alluded to, and put the parochial clergy in circumstances more conducive to the comfort of themselves and their families, and to the efficient discharge of their sacred duties.’

The Presbytery unanimously agreed to transmit the above Overture to the next General Assembly.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

OVERTURE

FOR AUGMENTING SMALL LIVINGS.

WHEREAS the small Livings in the Church have, from various causes, become insufficient for the adequate support of the Incumbents in the position becoming their office : Whereas, also, this insufficiency is increasing year by year, and threatens not only seriously to impair the comfort and efficiency of those presently holding these Livings, but also to discourage Young Men of ability from turning their views towards the Ministry of the Church : It is humbly overtured by the Synod of Aberdeen to the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, indicted to meet at Edinburgh, on Thursday the Eighteenth day of May, 1865, to take the condition of the small Livings into their consideration, and to provide such a remedy for their inadequacy as to their wisdom may seem meet.

11th April, 1865.

In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

33

O V E R T U R E

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF JEDBURGH

ANENT

THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.

At Jedburgh, the First day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and sixty-five years,—

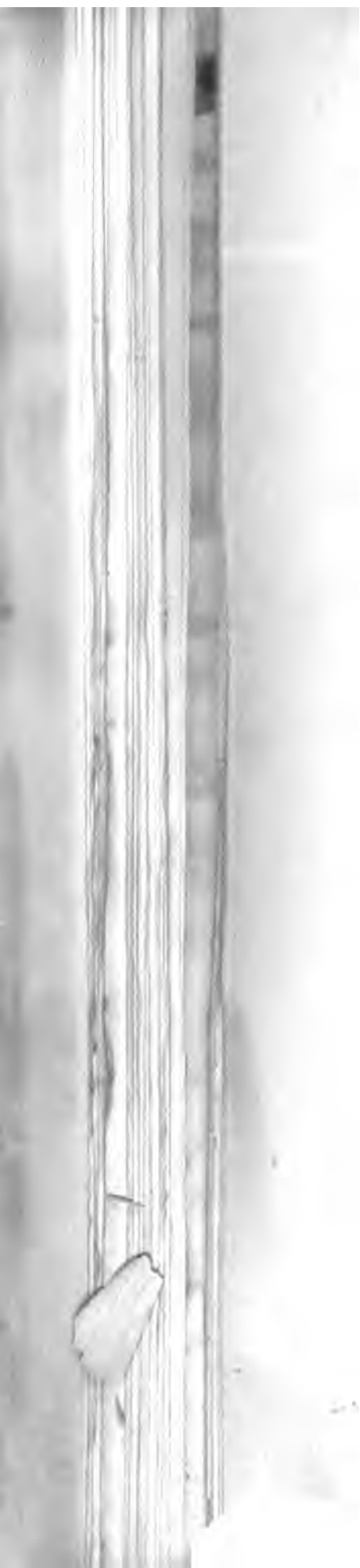
Which day the Presbytery of Jedburgh met, and being constituted,
—*inter alia*,

The Presbytery agreed to transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly :—

‘ **W**HEREAS the General Assembly of 1849 approved of the
‘ Report of their Committee on the Suppression of Intem-
‘ perance, and resolved to use every possible means to remove the
‘ evils caused thereby ; And whereas the foresaid report containing
‘ most valuable information is not yet applied in any practical way,
‘ and as intemperance still prevails to an alarming extent ;
‘ The Presbytery humbly overture the General Assembly to take
‘ the subject of intemperance into their consideration, reappoint a
‘ Committee to follow up the Report of 1849, or to take such
‘ course as the case may seem to require.’

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Jedburgh by

JOHN FERGUSSON, *Pres. Clk.*



In the General Assembly.

May 1865.

34

OVERTURE

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF DEER

ANENT

THE PREVALENCE OF INTEMPERANCE.

At Strichen, the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand
Eight hundred and sixty-five years,—

Which day the Presbytery of Deer being duly met and constituted,
sederunt—the Rev. Mr James Welsh, Moderator, &c., *inter
alia*,

Mr James Stewart brought forward his Overture, which he moved
in the following terms :—

‘ **W**HEREAS, on the thirty-first day of May eighteen hundred
‘ and forty-nine years, the General Assembly, in approving
‘ of the Report of the Committee on the Suppression of Intemperance,
‘ gave this deliverance :—“ The General Assembly, viewing with
“ the utmost alarm the prevalence of intemperance in many parts
“ of the country, earnestly recommend to the Presbyteries and
“ Kirk-sessions of the Church to take active steps to discourage
“ that vice within their bounds, and to adopt whatever plans a wise
“ Christian expediency may approve as best suited to their neigh-
“ bourhood, for diminishing the occasions and checking the practice
“ of intemperance. The General Assembly further resolve to use
“ every possible means, in co-operation with members of the Church,

“for diminishing the number of licensed places for the use of ardent spirits; if necessary, to send petitions to Parliament to get the power for licensing courts to regulate the number and position of such places better than at present, and to do what can be done to secure the closing of them throughout the whole of the Lord’s day.” And

‘Whereas, the Report of the said Committee expressly declares—
“The returns made to your Committee’s inquiries clearly prove that the intemperance of any neighbourhood is uniformly proportioned to the number of its spirit licenses, so that, wherever there are no public-houses, nor any shops for selling spirits, there ceases to be any intoxication. The reckless multiplying of what are thus evidently so many centres of a vicious influence, cannot but be regarded as a public calamity.” And

‘Whereas, in the face of the earnest remonstrances of Ministers, and other Christian men of all denominations, many new spirit licenses, not required, are granted year after year, to the serious injury of the neighbourhoods in which the shops are placed. And

‘Whereas, notwithstanding a legislative enactment by which public-houses are closed in Scotland during the whole of the Lord’s day, and their hours for selling limited on the other days of the week, the amount of intemperance in the land is still alarmingly great, paralysing only too effectually the most zealous efforts of our parochial and town Missionaries to evangelise the masses of our countrymen, as well as counteracting in no little measure the labours of our Ministers in their several parishes.—

‘The Presbytery of Deer humbly Overture the General Assembly to take this subject into their consideration, and of new appoint a Committee to follow up the Report presented to the General Assembly of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, or to take such course as the urgency of the case may seem to demand.’

The Overture was seconded by Mr M’Laren, and supported by Mr Ogg and Mr Grigor. It was agreed to transmit the Overture, and Mr Stewart was appointed to support it in the Assembly.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Deer by

ALEX. IRVINE, *Pres. Clk.*

In the General Assembly.

—
May 1865.

35-

O V E R T U R E

FROM THE

PRESBYTERY OF LANGHOLM

ANENT

CHANGE OF ACT OF ASSEMBLY 1799.

At Langholm, the Twenty-fifth day of April, One thousand
Eight hundred and Sixty-five years,—

The Presbytery of Langholm being met and constituted, sederunt—
Mr J. W. Macturk, Moderator, with Messrs Burnet, Strathern,
Smith, Colville, and Young,—*inter alia*,

Agreeably to notice given at last meeting, Mr Burnet now moved
that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General
Assembly :—

‘ **W**HEREAS, it is enacted by General Assembly 1697 that
“ before any General Assembly of this Church pass any
“ Acts which are to be binding rules and constitutions to the Church,
“ these Acts be first proposed as Overtures to the Assembly, and being
“ passed by them as such, be remitted to the consideration of the
“ several Presbyteries of the Church, and their opinions and consent
“ reported by their Commissioners to the next General Assembly
“ following, who may then pass them into Acts if the general sense
“ of the Church thus procured agree thereto :” And whereas it is
‘ further enacted by General Assembly 1736, “ That no Act recis-
“ sory of any standing acts of the General Assembly be passed, until

“such acts recissory be first transmitted to Presbyteries, and their
“general opinion had for rescinding the same:” And whereas
‘the General Assembly of 1864, in violation of said Acts, rescinded
‘*brevi manu*, a portion of the Act 1799 “anent Ministerial Com-
“munion,”—*It is humbly overtured* by the Presbytery of Langholm
‘to the General Assembly indicted to meet at Edinburgh on the
‘18th May 1865 that said Act recissory be forthwith declared null
‘and void, and that any change on said Act 1799 which may be
‘proposed be sent down for the consideration of Presbyteries in
‘terms of Act 1697 commonly called the “Barrier Act.”

Which motion having been seconded, the Presbytery unanimously
agreed to transmit the said Overture.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of
Langholm by

ALEXANDER YOUNG, *Pres. Clk.*

MAY 1865.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

36

OVERTURE

TO

THE VENERABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Indicted to meet at Edinburgh, 18th May 1865,

FROM

THE PRESBYTERY OF ARBROATH,

ANENT

THE QUALIFICATION OF ELDERS.

At Arbroath, the third day of May, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, which day the Presbytery of Arbroath met, and being constituted,—*Inter alia*, Agreeably to notice given at last meeting, Mr Fisher now moved that the Presbytery transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly.

‘ **W**HEREAS it is the law of the Church that an Elder must be an inhabitant of the Parish to the Kirk-Session of which he belongs; and whereas a strict application of this law would disqualify not a few of the most efficient Elders of this Church, both in landward Parishes and in the neighbourhood of

THOMAS PATON, Printer, Edinburgh.

‘ large towns:—The Presbytery of Arbroath humbly Overture
 ‘ the Venerable the General Assembly, indicted to meet at Edin-
 ‘ burgh on the 18th May current, that, in addition to the Quali-
 ‘ fications specified in Section V. of the Declaratory Act of
 ‘ Assembly 1863, relating to the Eldership, this alternative Quali-
 ‘ fication be added, *or who is not a Member of the Congregation,*
 ‘ *and a Communicant of at least twelve months’ standing, provided*
 ‘ *always, if he resides in another Parish, that the consent of the*
 ‘ *Kirk-Session of that Parish shall have first been obtained.*’

Which motion having been seconded, it was also moved and seconded, that this Overture be not transmitted. It was agreed that the state of the vote should be, *transmit* or *not*, and the Roll being called, and votes marked, it carried *transmit*. Whereupon the Presbytery did, and hereby do transmit an Overture to the General Assembly in the above terms.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Arbroath,
 by

GEORGE ARKLAY, *Presb. Clk.*



37

Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Friday, 19th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Report of Colonial Committee.
3. A Diet of Prayer.
4. Report of Committee on Indian Churches.
5. A Diet of Prayer.
6. Report of Committee on the Accounts of the Popery Committee.

N.B.—Conveners of Committees are requested to hand in notes of the Names of the Committees, and the Places and Hours of Meeting, to the Agent's Office, before Four o'clock of the day previous to these Meetings.

Assembly Papers

1865



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Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Saturday, 20th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
 2. Synod Books to be called for.
 3. Petition from Presbytery of Aberdeen—Case of Newhills.
 4. Report of Jewish Committee.
 5. Reference by the Presbytery of Glasgow in the case of Mr Cullen.
 6. Petition of Mr James Wilson to be restored.
 7. Reference from Presbytery of Dundee anent Election of Representative Elders by the Kirk-Session of Dundee to the Presbytery and Synod.
 8. Petition for Change of Place of Meeting—Synod of Ross.
-

N.B.—Copies of the Daily Rolls of Business, Notices of Meetings of Committees, &c., will be delivered every Morning to those Members whose addresses have been previously left at the Agent's Office. Conveners of Committees are requested to hand in notes of the Names of the Committees, and the Places and Hours of Meeting, to the Agent's Office, before Four o'clock of the day previous to these Meetings.





Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Monday, 22d May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Synod Books and Reports thereon to be called for.
3. Deputation from the English Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland.
4. Petition—Duke of Richmond and others anent Glenrinnes Chapel ;
and
Reasons of Dissent and Complaint—Rev. Dr Sellar against the Decision of the Presbytery of Aberlour.
5. Case of Miss Isabella Mitchell.
6. Report of the Committee on the Eldership.
7. Petition from certain Ruling Elders at Paisley anent Subscription to Confession of Faith, &c.
8. Case of Mr Stewart of Inverness.

Meetings of Committees for Monday.

1. Committee on Newhills case to meet at Half-past Ten A.M., in the Presbytery Hall:—

Dr Fowler. Dr Crawford. Dr Lee.	Dr Liddell. Mr Paul, Whitekirk. The Procurator. The Procurator, <i>Convenor</i> .	David Smith, Esq. Christopher Douglas, Esq. Patrick Arklay, Esq.
---------------------------------------	--	--
2. Committee on Correspondence with Synod in England in connection with the Church of Scotland in the Committee Rooms at Ten A.M.
3. Business Committee at Half-past Ten A.M.

Business for Tuesday, 23d May.

1. Report of Education Committee.
2. Overtures anent Innovations.
3. Dissent and Complaint—Rev. R. Macpherson against a Judgment of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

N.B.—Copies of the Daily Rolls of Business, Notices of Meetings of Committees, &c., will be delivered every Morning to those Members whose addresses have been previously left at the Agent's Office. Conveners of Committees are requested to hand in notes of the Names of the Committees, and the Places and Hours of Meeting, to the Agent's Office, before Four o'clock of the day previous to these Meetings.



Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Thursday, 25th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Report of Home Mission Committee.
3. Report of Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains.
4. Report of Committee on Foreign Missions.
5. Report of Committee on Feuing of Glebes.
6. Report of Committee for Classing the Returns to Overtures.
7. Report of Committee anent Accommodation of Assembly.

Meetings of Committees for Thursday.

1. Committee on Reference from Presbytery of Dundee, at Half-past Ten A.M.

The Procurator.

Dr Fowler.

Dr Lee.

Campbell Swinton, Esq.

Sheriff Barclay, *Convener.*

2. Committee on Constitution of Chapels of Ease, at Ten A.M.

Dr Stevenson.
Dr Fowler.

Dr Paul.
D. Smith, Esq.

W. Cooper, Esq.
The Procurator.

Henry Cheyne, Esq., *Convener.*

3. Committee on Jewish Mission at Ten A.M.
4. Committee on Sabbath Observance, in Library, at Half-past Ten.
5. Committee on Classifying Returns to Overtures, at Ten A.M.
6. Committee on Bills, in Presbytery Hall, at Half-past Ten A.M.

Business for Friday, 26th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Report of Endowment Committee.
3. Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and Letter from the Church of Hungary,
4. Report on Widows' Fund.
5. Report on Supplementary Orphans' Fund.
6. Report of Lay Association.
7. Report of Committee on Sabbath Schools.
8. Report of Committee on Psalmody.
9. Report of Committee on Aids to Devotion.
10. Petition from Synod of Ross for Change of Place of Meeting.

N.B.—Copies of the Daily Rolls of Business, Notices of Meetings of Committees, &c., will be delivered every Morning to those Members whose addresses have been previously left at the Agent's Office. Conveners of Committees are requested to hand in notes of the Names of the Committees, and the Places and Hours of Meeting, to the Agent's Office, before Four o'clock of the day previous to these Meetings.





Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Friday, 26th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Report of Endowment Committee.
3. Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and Letter from the Church of Hungary,
4. Report on Widows' Fund.
5. Report on Supplementary Orphans' Fund.
6. Report of Lay Association.
7. Report of Committee on Sabbath Schools.
8. Report of Committee on Psalmody.
9. Report of Committee on Aids to Devotion.
10. Petition from Synod of Ross for Change of Place of Meeting.

Meetings of Committees for Friday.

1. Committee on Newhills Case, in Library, at Half-past Ten A.M.
2. Committee on Miss Mitchell's Case at Ten A.M. :—

Dr Fowler. Dr Smith, Old Machar. Mr Dill. Mr Cooper, *Elder*. Dr MacLagan, *Elder*.
Dr Paul, *Convener*.

3. Committee on Applications from Dissenting Ministers, &c., at Half-past Ten A.M. :—

Dr Walter MacFarlane.	Dr Paul.	A. T. Niven, <i>Esq.</i>
Dr MacRae.	Rev. George Cook.	Alex. Thomson, <i>Esq.</i>
Dr Duguid.	M. S. Stewart, <i>Esq.</i> of Southwick.	Sir Wm. Jardine, <i>Bart.</i>
Dr Craik.	Colonel Eddington.	James Johnston, <i>Esq.</i>
	Dr Macpherson, <i>Convener</i> .	

4. Committee on the Gaelic Scriptures, in Library, at Half-past Ten A.M.

Business for Saturday, 27th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Reserved Points from Report of Colonial Committee.
3. Report of Committee on the case of Mr James Wilson.
4. Overtures anent Students of Divinity, in the following order :—
 1. The Curriculum.
 2. The Examination of Students.
 3. Attendance at Foreign Universities.
5. Report of the Joint Committee on the Schemes of the Church.
6. Report of Committee on Sabbath Observance.
7. Report of Committee on Gaelic Scriptures.
8. Report of Committee on Applications from Dissenting Ministers.
9. Appointment of Royal Bounty Committee.
0. Reference from Presbytery of Glasgow for Advice in case of Mr Cullen.
1. Petition of Rev. R. O. Young.





Church of Scotland.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1865.

LIST OF BUSINESS,

Friday, 26th May.

1. Preliminary Business.
2. Report of Endowment Committee.
3. Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and Letter from the Church of Hungary,
4. Report on Widows' Fund.
5. Report on Supplementary Orphans' Fund.
6. Report of Lay Association.
7. Report of Committee on Sabbath Schools.
8. Report of Committee on Psalmody.
9. Report of Committee on Aids to Devotion.
10. Petition from Synod of Ross for Change of Place of Meeting.

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2. Committee on Miss Mitchell's Case at Ten A.M. :—

Dr Fowler.	Dr Smith, Old Machar.	Mr Dill.	Mr Cooper, Elder.
		Dr Paul, Convener.	Dr MacLagan, Elder.
3. Committee on Applications from Dissenting Ministers, &c., at Half-past Ten A.M. :—

Dr Walter MacFarlane.	Dr Paul.	A. T. Niven, Esq.
Dr MacRae.	Rev. George Cook.	Alex. Thomson, Esq.
Dr Duguid.	M. S. Stewart, Esq. of Southwick.	Sir Wm. Jardine, Bart.
Dr Craik.	Colonel Eddington.	James Johnston, Esq.
	Dr Macpherson, Convener.	
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- Report of Committee on Applications from Dissenting Ministers.
- Appointment of Royal Bounty Committee.
- Reference from Presbytery of Glasgow for Advice in case of Mr Cullen.
- Petition of Rev. R. O. Young.

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REPORT

TO

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

BY

THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF THEOLOGICAL
PROFESSORS.

REPORT.

THE following Overture by the Synod of Aberdeen, for defining the Rights of Professors of Theology to Seats in Presbyteries and Synods, was referred to your Committee by the General Assembly of 1861 :—

‘Whereas, doubts are entertained in some quarters as to the right of the members of the theological faculties, other than *the Professors of divinity, properly so called*, in the Universities of St Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, to sit as constituent members of the Presbyteries and Synods in which such Universities are situated; and whereas, it would be for the comfort and satisfaction of these members themselves, and for the best interests of the Church, to have these doubts authoritatively settled: It is humbly overtured by the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen, to the Venerable the General Assembly, to take this important subject into deliberate consideration, and to give a deliverance thereon, settling and determining the matter in conformity with the constitution of the Church of Scotland.’

Your Committee have carefully considered the subject thus referred to them, with reference both to the constitutional law of the Church, and to the practice which has prevailed at the seats of the different Universities; and they now respectfully present to your Venerable House the result of their investigations.

There does not seem to be any Act of the General Assembly, expressly declaring the law of the Church, as to the right of the members of the theological faculties to sit as members of Presbyteries and Synods; and the practice which has prevailed at the different University seats has been far from uniform.

The offices, the holders of which have in the several Universities

been at different times recognized as members of the theological faculties are the Principalship, and the professorships (1) of divinity properly so called, or systematic theology ; (2) of Church history ; (3) of biblical criticism ; and (4) of Hebrew.

The office of Principal in most of the Universities was, as is well known, till recently, invariably held by an ordained clergyman, the exceptions being St Salvator's College, St Andrews, previous to its union with the College of St Leonard, in 1747, and the United Colleges of St Salvator and St Leonard, since the year 1838. In very many instances the Principal has also held a parochial charge, and has therefore, as a matter of course, been a constituent member of the Presbytery and Synod. But even when this was not the case, the Principal has very frequently held, in virtue of his office, a seat in Church courts. In Glasgow this seems to have been almost invariably the case in former times. For example, Dr Davidson, who was Principal of the University of Glasgow from 1786 to 1803, and had no parochial charge, sat during the whole of that time in the Presbytery of Glasgow as Principal. So also Principal Nicholl, of St Andrews, though not designated in his commission a professor of theology, continued to sit in the Presbytery after resigning his parochial charge ; and his right to do so having been questioned, was deliberately considered by a committee of Presbytery, and found consistent with previous practice. On the other hand, a strong illustration of a contrary practice is afforded by the case of the Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, now Principal of the University of Aberdeen. He was the only professor of theology till the foundation of the separate chair in 1620 ; and although after that time he appears to have given only occasional lectures, and ultimately to have ceased lecturing, his commission uniformly bore that he was presented to the first canonry or prebend in the Collegiate Church, and to the first or theological doctorship or Professorship and Principalship in the College. Nevertheless, the holder of this office is believed never to have sat in the Presbytery except when he held a parochial cure. The question as regards Principals, however, has now no application, except to the existing Principals of Glasgow and Aberdeen. As is well known, the Universities' (Scotland) Act, 21 and 22 Vict., cap. 83, provides that ' the Principals of the Universities of Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, appointed in time to come, shall not as such be, or be deemed professors of divinity, nor shall it be a valid objection to any person appointed to the office of Principal in any

‘ of the said Universities, that he is a layman.’ Whether, after this enactment, persons who shall be appointed to the office of Principal in any of these Universities should, if they are ministers of the Church, be considered members of the theological faculty, will be a question to be decided by the University authorities. But no decision to which they may come will, after the enactment just quoted, make such Principals professors of divinity, in which capacity alone they could claim, *ex officio*, seats in Church courts. The Principal of St Mary’s College, St Andrews, stands in a different position, both as being excepted from the above provision of the Universities’ Act, and as being understood to hold, along with his Principalship, the office of primarius professor of divinity, though he is not so designated in his commission.

That professors of divinity in all the Universities are constituent members of the Presbytery within whose bounds the University is situated, seems to be generally admitted. Their right to be so considered, may be held to be recognized by the Act of Assembly 1643, session 3, which provides, that ‘ If professors of theology in Universities be ministers, they may be chosen commissioners to General Assemblies, either by the Presbytery as ministers, or by the University as professor of divinity.’ Accordingly, it is laid down by one of the latest authorities on the practice of our Church judicatories, that ‘ professors of divinity in any University within the bounds, are members of the Presbytery if they be ministers, and are considered as so many additional parish ministers,’ (Dr Hill’s ‘ Practice,’ third edition, p. 76). So also the University Commissioners, in 1830, state in their report, ‘ The professors of divinity whose instructions are intended for the members of the Established Church, are, in their character of professors, members of the Presbytery of the bounds.’ But the question remains, Who are to be considered professors of divinity? And it is this question which seems to have been raised by the overture from the Synod of Aberdeen, and to have been referred to your Committee.

That the term includes all ‘ professors of divinity, properly so called,’ or, in other words, ‘ of systematic theology’—who were in fact the only ‘ professors of divinity’ existing in 1643, with the exception of those in St Mary’s College, St Andrews—seems to be admitted in the overture, and cannot, indeed, be disputed, seeing that the holders of such professorships have almost invariably sat as members of Church courts, and that from the earliest

period of the Church down to the present day, commissions in their favour as constituent members of the Presbyteries which they represent, have been sustained, without challenge, by successive General Assemblies. The question may therefore may be considered settled as regards (1) The Principal and primarius professor of divinity in St Mary's College, St Andrews; (2) The professor of divinity (now styled by ordinance of the Universities' Commissioners 'of divinity and biblical criticism') in the same College; (3) The professor of divinity in the University of Glasgow; (4) The professor of systematic theology in the University of Aberdeen; and (5) The professor of divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

An opinion prevails in some quarters, that the right to sit as constituent members of Presbytery, does not extend beyond the professors thus enumerated, and that no such right exists in favour of other members of the theological faculties in the several Universities whose chairs have been instituted since 1643. Accordingly, the professorship of systematic theology in Marischal College, Aberdeen, having been suppressed on occasion of the recent union of the two Universities, and the former holder of that office having been appointed, by ordinance of the Universities' Commissioners, professor of divinity and church history, his right to retain his seat as a constituent member of Presbytery became subject of discussion in the Synod of Aberdeen; and although, in this particular case, the view adopted by the Synod in favour of the retention of the seat, may have been affected by the circumstance, that while the professor was transferred from the one chair to the other, all the rights which he possessed as professor of systematic theology in Marischal College were understood to be reserved, there can be no doubt that the question thus raised was the occasion of the overture which led to the appointment of your committee.

On the other hand, it has been maintained, that only those members of the theological faculty, whose commissions or presentations bear that they are appointed to be 'professors of divinity,' are entitled to be enrolled as members of Presbytery, and that all professors who are thus designated are members of the respective Presbyteries of their bounds. This was the conclusion come to by a committee of the Presbytery of Edinburgh,* who reported to that effect to the Presbytery on the 28th of July 1858. That

* The committee consisted of Dr Barclay (convener), Dr Grant, Dr Smith, Mr Gray, James Hope, Esq., and Walter Malcolm, Esq.

report was taken into consideration on the 27th of June 1860, when that portion of it in reference to the professor of divinity in the University of Edinburgh was approved of; and a committee was appointed to consider the other part of the report,* embracing the general proposition above quoted, from which committee no report has as yet been received.

The practice followed at the different University seats has, as already stated, been somewhat various.

Of ecclesiastical history there have been, in St Mary's College, St Andrews, since 1708, nine professors. The first two of these were laymen, and, consequently, *not* members of Presbytery. Of the remaining seven, all of whom have been styled in their commissions, though in somewhat different terms, professors of divinity, one was incapacitated by bad health,† two have held along with their chairs, parochial charges,‡ and one of them (the Rev. Dr John Cook), having resigned his charge during the past year, retains his seat in the Presbytery. The other four sat in the Presbytery solely in virtue of their professorships.§ And one of them, Professor Campbell, having been returned to the General Assembly in 1732, as commissioner from the Burgh of St Andrews, his commission was not sustained, 'because not agreeable to the Acts of Assembly and practice of this Church, that burghs send ministers.'

In the University of Glasgow there has been a professorship of ecclesiastical history since 1720. The professor has sometimes been designated in his commission third professor of divinity, but is believed never to have sat in Church courts in virtue of his office. The present professor is styled professor of civil and ecclesiastical history.

In Marischal College, Aberdeen, there was, previous to the late union of the Colleges, a professorship of church history, the holder of which seems never to have claimed a seat in the Presbytery. The question raised in regard to the present professor of divinity and church history in the University of Aberdeen, has been already noticed.

* This committee consists of Dr Bryce (convener), Dr Fowler, Dr Crawford, Dr Lee, Mr Cumming, and John Gibson, Esq., W.S.

† John Trotter, appointed 1802.

‡ George Buist, minister of St Andrews, 1823, and John Cook, minister of St Leonards, 1860.

§ Archibald Campbell, 1730; William Brown, 1757; Charles Wilson, 1793; John Lee, 1812.

In the University of Edinburgh there have been since the foundation of the chair, in 1702, ten professors of 'divinity and ecclesiastical history.' Two of these were ministers of Edinburgh, and, as such, members of Presbytery previous to their appointment to the chair,* and continued to hold both offices. A third retained along with his professorship the parochial charge of Abercorn in the Presbytery of Linlithgow,† and could not therefore sit in the Presbytery of Edinburgh. One was a licentiate of the Presbytery,‡ but does not appear ever to have been ordained. Another was a layman,§ in whose hands the chair seems to have been a sinecure, as the historian of the University remarks, 'He never, so far as I know, delivered any lectures' (Bower, vol. ii., p. 320). Of one other it is believed,|| and of three ¶ it is known with certainty, that they never sat as constituent members of the inferior Church courts in their capacity as professors. The only professor of divinity and ecclesiastical history in the University of Edinburgh who, in virtue of that office, appears to have been enrolled as a member of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, is Mr Mathew Crawford, who held the chair from 1721 to 1736, and represented the Presbytery as one of its clerical members in several General Assemblies.

Till very recently, the only professorship of biblical criticism was that in the University of Edinburgh, the holder of which is designated in his commission 'professor of biblical criticism and biblical antiquities.' The only professor by whom the chair has been filled, being a minister of Edinburgh, the question of his right to a seat in the Presbytery in virtue of his Professorship has not arisen. But in 1860 there was instituted, by ordinance of the Universities' Commissioners, a chair of 'divinity and biblical criticism' in the University of Aberdeen. And a similar chair, under the same designation, has since been established under the same authority in the University of Glasgow. The gentlemen appointed to these chairs, both of whom are ordained ministers, have not preferred any claim to be received as members of Presbytery. One of them, the Rev. Dr Milligan, having been

* Patrick Cumming, admitted 1737, and Thomas Hardie, 1788.

† Dr Hugh Meiklejohn, admitted 1799.

‡ William Dunlop, licensed September 22, 1714; admitted March 4, 1715.

§ Robert Cumming, admitted 1762.

|| John Cumming, admitted November 10, 1702.

¶ Dr David Welsh, admitted in 1831; Dr James Robertson, in 1844; and Dr Stevenson, the present professor.

returned to the General Assembly of 1864 as one of the elders for the Presbytery of Aberdeen, the Committee on Revising Commissions reported that this appeared to them inconsistent with the Act of Assembly, Sess. 4, August 4, 1643 :—"That professors of divinity, if they be ministers, may be chosen commissioners to the General Assembly, either by the Presbytery as ministers, or by the University as professors of divinity." The General Assembly, on a Report by the Committee on Disputed Commissions, sustained Dr Milligan's commission, on the ground that, though a professor of divinity, he had not taken his seat in the Presbytery.

The only other professorship, the holders of which in the several Universities have been considered members of the theological faculty, is the professorship of Hebrew, or, as it is sometimes styled, of Oriental languages. A chair of this nature exists in each of the four Universities. But, though these chairs have most usually been held by ministers of the Church, they have never, so far as your Committee know, been supposed to confer a seat in Church courts. This is the more worthy of remark, because the chairs in question have in various ways been recognized as theological professorships. Thus the report of the University Commissioners in 1830 (page 73), recommended that 'it ought to be an indispensable qualification in every professor of theology, *including the professorships of Hebrew and Oriental languages*, that he shall be an ordained minister of the Established Church of Scotland.' And the Act 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 89, which dispenses with the subscription of the Confession of Faith by the holders of any University office, 'such office not being a chair of theology,' expressly enacts (sect. 6) that 'the words chair of theology shall, for the purposes of this Act, mean the chairs of divinity, church history, of biblical criticism, and Hebrew.' It is true, that Hebrew professors have not of late years been styled in their commissions professors of divinity; but Mr Daniel Robertson was appointed, in 1808, professor of Hebrew, and also additional professor of divinity, in St Mary's College, St Andrews.

In so far as concerns the chair in question in that College, it is also important to notice (1), That by 'the new foundation and erection of the three Colleges in the University of St Andrews, with the ratification thereof by the King and Parliament of Scotland, in 1579, St Mary's College is set apart "for the study

‘ of theologie allenarlie;’’ and (2), That among the acts passed by the Commission for Visitation of the University of St Andrews (appointed jointly by the Parliament and the General Assembly in 1642), is one ordaining that ‘after the first or ‘principal master the other three shall have place and precedency ‘according to their standing in the College, and that they be not ‘ranked according to the distinction and difference in their professions, they being all professors of divinity.

An additional argument in favour of the Hebrew professors’ right to be so considered, may be drawn from the Act of Assembly 1838, to which reference might perhaps have been made in the discussion of the more general question referred to your Committee. The Act is entitled, ‘Act anent the appointment and ‘ordination of professors of theology,’ and is as follows:—
 ‘Whereas, by the law and practice of this National Church, professors of theology are declared to be ordinary officers of the ‘Church, and have hitherto been constituent members of the ‘ecclesiastical judicatories of the bounds within which the Universities of which they are members are severally included ; and ‘whereas, it is manifestly expedient, as well as conformable to the ‘principles of this Church, that every one who has the charge of ‘giving instruction in any of the branches of theological learning ‘to students of divinity, should himself have passed through a ‘complete course of theological study, and have been not only ‘licensed to preach, but actually ordained as a minister of the ‘Word ; and whereas, ordination must be the act of the Presbytery :—the General Assembly enact and ordain, that if at any time ‘hereafter a preacher of the Gospel shall be nominated a professor ‘of divinity, or ecclesiastical history, or biblical criticism, or ‘Hebrew, in any of the Universities of Scotland, who has not been ‘previously ordained as a minister of a charge in communion with ‘the Church of Scotland, the Presbytery within the bounds of ‘which the University lies shall be bound to take him on trial for ‘the purpose of ascertaining the proportion of his gifts to the ‘station he is to occupy, in the same manner as if he had been ‘appointed to the charge of a congregation within their bounds, in ‘order that, after being found duly qualified for the particular ‘office, he may be ordained as a minister of the Gospel, previously ‘to his induction to his office in the University.’

From the statements thus made, it appears that the practice followed at the different University seats has not been sufficiently

uniform to afford to your Committee almost any guide in the determination of the question submitted to their consideration.

To hold, on the one hand, that the term 'professor of divinity' is, as concerns that question, confined to a single professor in each University—namely, the professor of systematic theology, might be consistent with the rule which seems to have been hitherto followed at Aberdeen, and to a certain extent at Glasgow—but it would be contrary to the invariable practice at St Andrews, to at least one precedent extending over a period of fifteen years in Edinburgh, and to the analogy afforded by what has been already said as to the office of Principal at Glasgow.

On the other hand, were your Committee to decide, that the right to sit in Church courts depends on the terms of each professor's commission, and that every professor so designated is necessarily a member of these courts, while those not so styled must be excluded, their decision would be opposed to what at one time or other has been the practice of St Andrews as to the professor of Hebrew, and of Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, as to the professors of ecclesiastical history, and also to the invariable rule as to the principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews.

If, again, the question remitted to your Committee were to be decided solely on grounds of expediency, they would be equally unwilling to propose, either (1) That any of the inferior Church courts should be deprived of the presence, as constituent members, of several professors who have hitherto sat there; or (2) That the right of professors to sit in these Courts should depend on the (it may be accidental) insertion or non-insertion of certain words in their commissions.

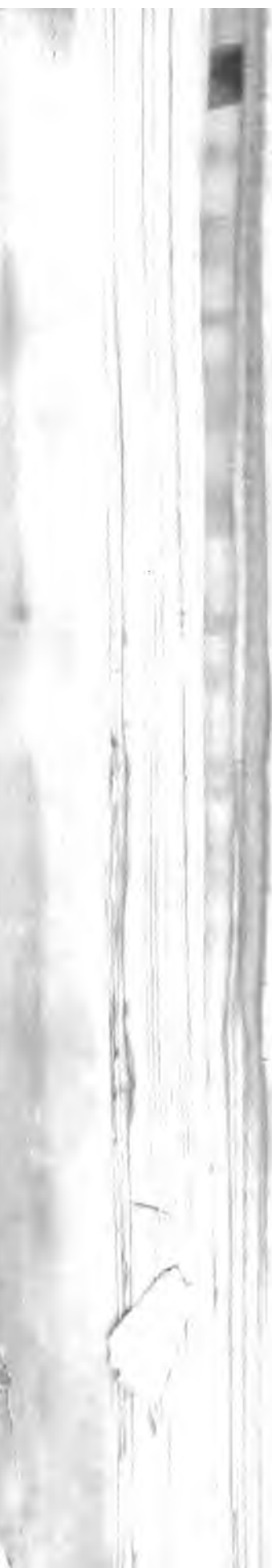
Having carefully considered the whole subject, your Committee were inclined to hold that, in so far as regards the present question, the words 'professors of theology' might be held to include, not only the professors of divinity, but also all the professors who have the charge of giving instruction in the various branches of theological learning, to students of divinity. Were this opinion adopted, it might be declared by your Venerable House, that the Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews, and the several professors of divinity, of ecclesiastical history, of biblical criticism, and of Hebrew, in the Universities of St Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, if ordained ministers, are, and shall hereafter be considered constituent members of the Presbyteries and

Synods in which these Universities are situated. A doubt, however, suggested itself to your Committee, whether, in the event of a Declaratory Act to this effect being passed by the General Assembly, there might not be some risk of a successful challenge of that act, either by the Ecclesiastical or Civil Courts, on the ground that persons not legally qualified had been permitted to sit as constituent members of Presbyteries and Synods. Before, therefore, presenting their Report, your Committee thought it right to obtain the opinion of eminent counsel on the questions, (1) Whether the Assembly would be warranted in finding and declaring, by a Declaratory Act, in the terms above stated; and (2) Whether, in the event of such an act being passed, there would be any danger of the proceedings of the Presbyteries and Synods of the University seats being challenged, on the ground of their being in part composed of persons not legally qualified to sit as members thereof. The opinion obtained is to the effect, that it would not be expedient that the General Assembly should pass any declaratory law on the subject. Counsel remark, that it appears from the investigations made by your Committee that the only professors of divinity who, by constant and uniform custom, from the date of the act of Assembly 1643, have been chosen as Commissioners to the General Assembly by their Presbyteries as ministers, are the Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews, and one other member of that College, and one member of the Theological Faculty in each of the other Universities, who are called, and who *de facto* are, professors of divinity or of systematic theology. The custom in regard to the other Professors of St Mary's College, and the other members of the Theological Faculty in the other Universities, has been various and uncertain. It is unnecessary, therefore, to pass a declaratory law regarding the qualifications of the former class of professors, since it is well settled, by constant and uniform custom, that they have the qualification. In regard to the latter the practice seems to have been too various and too unsettled, to warrant any declaratory law affirming either that they have, or that they have not, the qualifications in question. The better course seems to counsel to be, to let the matter rest upon its present footing. The Presbyteries of the several University seats will act in the matter as they may be advised, or as they may think themselves warranted to do by custom; and in the event of any dispute arising in any of the Presbyteries regarding

the qualification of any particular professor, the Assembly may, when the matter is brought before it, by appeal or otherwise, determine the same by a judicial deliverance. Counsel are of opinion—and in that opinion your Committee concur—that there would be much less risk of embarrassment in adopting this course than in attempting to settle the matter now by a Declaratory Law.

Submitted, on the part of the Committee, by

A. CAMPBELL SWINTON, *Convener*.



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UNTO THE VENERABLE THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,
CONVENED AT EDINBURGH 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1865,
THE PETITION

OF

JAMES WILSON, LATE MINISTER OF IRONGRAY, PRESBYTERY OF DUMFRIES,

Humbly Sheweth,—

THAT your Petitioner was deposed from the Office of the Holy Ministry, for the sin of Intemperance, by the Assembly of 1853 :—

That your Petitioner has always acknowledged the righteousness of that sentence, has been led seriously to consider his past life, and now begs to express the deepest penitence for his sin, and the scandal he has brought on the Church :

That your Petitioner, for several years past, has been strictly temperate in his habits, and resolves, God helping him, to adhere to his present mode of life :

That your Petitioner gratefully refers to the decision of the Committee of Assembly on his case in 1863, adopted by the General Assembly of that year, and now produces, for the past two intervening years, a unanimous recommendation from the Presbytery of Dumfries, shewing their complete confidence in the Petitioner :

That your Petitioner has also in his possession various testimonials of character from Ministers of the Church and others, and he trusts the General Assembly will grant him an opportunity of showing the same :

That your Petitioner earnestly beseeches the present Assembly to take these premises into consideration, and to adopt such steps for his restoration to the status of a Probationer as in their wisdom may seem meet.

And your Petitioner will ever pray.

JAMES WILSON.

EXTRACT MINUTE of the PRESBYTERY of DUMFRIES, April 4th, 1865.

At Dumfries, the Fourth day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five Years, the which day the Presbytery of Dumfries having met, and been duly constituted—

Inter alia, the application of Mr James Wilson, late of Irongray, for a recommendation from the Presbytery in his favour to the next General Assembly, was taken up. Mr Wilson, being unavoidably detained in England, did not appear; but the Clerk, at his request, and on his behalf, produced and laid upon the table a number of testimonials from various ministers, and other persons of high respectability, in favour of his religious and moral character, and of his habits of strict sobriety for the last two years, as also evidence of his having been, during that period, in full communion with the Church of Scotland.

The Presbytery having heard read, and having duly considered the highly satisfactory evidence which Mr Wilson had submitted to them of his irreproachable conduct for the time specified, and it having been stated by various members of Court that from personal knowledge, as well as from frequent and familiar intercourse with him, they could fully corroborate the testimony contained in the certificates which had been read—it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to, that his request be complied with; and the Presbytery did, and hereby do, unanimously recommend his case to the favourable consideration of the next General Assembly, and their Commissioners were instructed accordingly.

The Clerk, in behalf of Mr Wilson, acquiesced and craved extracts, which were allowed.

(Signed) GEORGE GREIG,

Modr. Pro. Temp.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Dumfries on this and the preceding page, by

JOHN HOPE,

Pres. Clk.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
1865.

PETITION
OF

JAMES WILSON.

44

In the General Assembly.

May 1865.

GIBSON-CRAIG, DALZIEL, & BRODIES, W.S., *Agents*.

UNTO THE VENERABLE
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,
THE
P E T I T I O N

OF

THE MOST NOBLE CHARLES HENRY GORDON LENNOX,
DUKE OF RICHMOND; The Right Honourable JAMES
DUFF, EARL OF FIFE; JAMES SKINNER, Factor to the said Duke
of Richmond; MALCOLM STEWART, Factor to the said Earl of
Fife; JOHN CAMERON, Farmer, Tomnagylach; ALEXANDER
M'CONNOCHIE, Farmer, Easter Achmore, and WILLIAM GORDON,
Farmer, Balmerion—Trustees nominated and appointed by
and under a Deed of Constitution granted under the authority
of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to the
Church and Parish *quoad sacra* of Glenrinnies, in the County
of Banff; and of ALEXANDER SHANK COOK, Advocate, Procurator
for the Church of Scotland; the Reverend JOHN COOK, Doctor
of Divinity, Principal Clerk to the General Assembly of said
Church; and the Reverend WILLIAM SMITH, Minister of the
Parish of North Leith, Convener, and on behalf of the General
Assembly's Committee for the Endowment of Chapels of Ease,

all for the time being Trustees *ex officiis* of the said Church and Parish ; and of JOHN DALLAS, Farmer, Dellacham ; WILLIAM SHAND, Farmer, Tomachar ; CHARLES KEMP, Farmer, Recletich ; and ALEXANDER GORDON, Farmer, Renaten,—Contributors, along with the foresaid Trustees, to the Endowment of the said Church and Parish ;

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT the Lords Commissioners for the Plantation of Kirks and Valuation of Teinds, upon the 15th day of March 1865, disjoined the church and district of Glenrinnnes, situated partly within the parish of Mortlach, and partly within the parish of Aberlour, in the county of Banff, and erected the same into a church and parish *quoad sacra*, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to be called the Church and Parish of Glenrinnnes.

The said parish of Mortlach is within the bounds of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, and the said parish of Aberlour is within the bounds of the Presbytery of Aberlour. It is therefore necessary for the Assembly to find and declare to which Presbytery the new church and parish shall belong.

The church and manse of Glenrinnnes are locally situated within the parish of Mortlach, in the Presbytery of Strathbogie, more than two-thirds of the adherents of said church reside within the bounds of said Presbytery, and while the church of Glenrinnnes was a mission under the charge of the Royal Bounty Committee, the said Presbytery of Strathbogie exercised such jurisdiction as was necessary or competent, over the said church and the district then attached thereto, which is now erected into the parish *quoad sacra* of Glenrinnnes.

The trustees of the said church and the other promoters of the erection of the said church and parish are unanimously of opinion that the said church and parish should be placed within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie.

The intention of the petitioners to present this petition having been intimated to the said Presbyteries, the Presbytery of Aberlour, on the 2d day of May current, agreed, by a majority, and the Presbytery of Strathbogie, on the 3d day of May current, agreed unanimously, that the new church and parish be placed under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie. Extracts of the minutes of said Presbyteries are herewith produced.

May it therefore please the Venerable the General Assembly to take the premises into consideration ; to find and declare that the church and parish quoad sacra of Glenrinnnes shall be within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie ; and to ordain that effect be given to said disjunction and erection by the Synod, Presbyteries, and Kirk-Sessions of the bounds.

In respect whereof, &c.

AND. RUTHERFURD.

APPENDIX.

A P P E N D I X.

1.—EXTRACT OF MINUTE OF MEETING OF PRESBYTERY OF ABERLOUR.

At Aberlour, 2d May 1865—

The which day the Presbytery of Aberlour met here, in terms of adjournment, and being constituted with prayer by Dr. Sellar, Moderator—Sederunt with him, Messrs. Asher, Gray, and Murdoch, Ministers, and Mr. Cameron, Elder ; Mr. Gray, Clerk.

Inter alia,—There was produced by the clerk a letter from Mr. Skinner, Drumin, along with a minute of a meeting of the promoters of the disjunction and erection of the district of Glenrinnnes into a parish *quoad sacra*, and the trustees of the church, held at Dufftown, on the 29th April last, intimating their desire that the church and parish of Glenrinnnes be under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, and not under that of Aberlour ; and Mr. Skinner requested extracts of the Presbytery's finding thereanent, which the clerk was authorized to grant when required.

The Presbytery then took this matter under consideration, and it was moved by Mr. Asher, and seconded by Dr. Sellar, ' that the Presbytery, while unwilling to throw any obstacle in the way of gratifying the wishes of the parishioners of Glenrinnnes, are of opinion that it would ultimately be found a more suitable arrangement, both for the minister and people, if the new parish were attached to the Presbytery of Aberlour.' It was also moved by Mr. Gray, and seconded by Mr. Cameron, ' that how- ever desirable, in several respects, it might be to have the parish of Glenrinnnes attached to the Presbytery of Aberlour, yet, looking to the whole circumstances of the case, and the wishes of the promoters and trustees upon the subject, the

‘ Presbytery agree that the parish of Glenrinnnes be placed under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, if that seem meet to the General Assembly.’ There being two votes for each motion, the Moderator (Mr. Murdoch) gave his casting-vote in favour of the second motion, which was thus carried as the finding of the Presbytery. From which finding Mr. Asher dissented ; and Dr. Sellar dissented and appealed to the next General Assembly, for reasons to be stated at the bar of the Assembly, took instruments in the clerk’s hands, and craved extracts, which were allowed.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Aberlour, by
GEO. GRAY, *Pby. Clk.*

2.—EXTRACT OF MINUTE OF MEETING OF PRESBYTERY
OF STRATHBOGIE.

At Huntly, the 3d day of May 1865—
Which day the Presbytery of Strathbogie being met, according to adjournment, and constituted, &c. :

Inter alia,—The clerk produced a letter from Mr. Skinner, Drumin, along with minute of a meeting of the promoters of disjunction and erection of the district of Glenrinnnes into a parish *quoad sacra*, and the trustees of the church, held at Dufftown, on the 29th April last, intimating their unanimous desire that the church and parish of Glenrinnnes be under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie and not under that of Aberlour. And Mr. Skinner requested extracts of the Presbytery’s finding, which the clerk was authorized to grant when required.

The Presbytery then took this matter into consideration, and, after reasoning, unanimously agreed to support the prayer of the petition, and to recommend that the General Assembly would be pleased to decide that the parish of Glenrinnnes be placed under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, with which it has been connected for half a century past as a mission station,

and within whose bounds the church, manse, and glebe, and more than two-thirds of the population, are located. And the Presbytery instruct their delegates to the ensuing General Assembly to support the object of the aforesaid petition at the bar of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Wm. Masson, *Mor.*

Extracted upon this and the preceding page from the Records of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, by

JAMES A. CRUICKSHANK, *Pby. Clk.*

Let
In the General Assembly.

May 1865.

[Reference is made to the Minute of Meeting of the Presbytery of Aberlour, held on 2d May 1865, printed as No. 1 of Appendix to Petition for Duke of Richmond and Others.]

MENZIES & COVENTRY, W.S., Agents.

REASONS OF DISSENT AND COMPLAINT

BY

JAMES SELLAR, D.D.,

Against the Finding of the PRESBYTERY OF ABERLOUR, on 2d instant, anent attaching the Quoad Sacra Parish of Glenrinnies to the Presbytery of Strathbogie instead of that of Aberlour.

1. Because the Mission in Glenrinnies, one of the first of the Royal Bounty, was always under the local superintendence of the minister of Aberlour and Mortlach, as the district consists partly of both these parishes ; and the Mission buildings were from its commencement in Aberlour, until removed to the Mortlach side of the Glen, about forty-five years ago.

2. Because the manse, with the church of Glenrinnies, is only five and a half miles from the seat of the Presbytery of Aberlour, whilst it is twenty-five miles distant from Huntly by the ordinary road, and eighteen miles by the hill road, and fifteen miles distant from Keith,—the two ordinary places of meeting of the Presbytery of Strathbogie ; and it would therefore be severe to compel the minister and people of Glenrinnies, in all time coming, to go these great distances to Huntly or Keith in matters of presbyterial business and superintendence, whilst the Presbytery seat of Aberlour is so very near them.

3. Because the Presbytery of Aberlour is one of the smallest in the Church of Scotland, consisting only of five clerical mem-

bers ; whilst the Presbytery of Strathbogie has already no fewer than twelve clerical members ; and this is the most fitting time for increasing the membership of the Presbytery of Aberlour, which is at present far too small.

4. Because any temporary expression of preference for the Presbytery of Strathbogie on the part of a portion of the people of Glenrinnnes, as stated to have been come to at Dufftown, a place not within the parish of Glenrinnnes, is evidently the result of influences which should not weigh in settling the final attachment of the parish to a Presbytery.

(Signed)

JAMES SELLAR.

A true copy, certified by

GEO. GRAY, *Pby. Clerk.*

MAY 1865.

In the General Assembly.

CASE OF INNOVATIONS

IN

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

45

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES

OF

THE SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE,

RELATIVE

TO PUBLIC WORSHIP AS CONDUCTED IN
OLD GREYFRIARS' CHURCH, EDINBURGH,

AND TO

THE PRIVATE DISPENSATION OF THE COMMUNION
BY DR ROBERT LEE.

THOMAS PATON, Printer, Edinburgh.



EXTRACT MINUTES
OF THE
SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE,
RELATIVE TO
PUBLIC WORSHIP AS CONDUCTED IN OLD
GREYFRIARS' CHURCH, EDINBURGH,
AND TO
THE PRIVATE DISPENSATION OF THE COMMUNION
BY DR ROBERT LEE.

EDINBURGH, *November 1, 1864.*

Which day the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale being met and constituted.

Inter alia,—The Synod took up a Dissent and Complaint by the Rev. Ranald Macpherson against a sentence of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, of date 7th July 1864, refusing to adopt a motion that a Committee of Presbytery be appointed to confer with Dr Robert Lee in regard to the mode of worship in Old Greyfriars' Church.

The following papers were given in and read:—

At Edinburgh, and within the Presbytery Hall there, the 27th day of July, 1864, which day the Presbytery of Edinburgh being met and duly constituted.

Inter alia,—Mr Macpherson, in terms of previous notice, made the following motion, viz., 'That the Presbytery appoint a Committee to confer with Dr Lee,—1, With regard to the injunction of the General Assembly of 1859, to discontinue the practice in Old Greyfriars' Church, of offering up prayer by reading printed or written forms: 2, With regard to the use of a Harmonium,

‘ or other musical instrument, in public worship, in Old Greyfriars’ Church : and, 3, With regard to the statement made at page 30 of the book recently published by Dr Lee, entitled, “The Reform of the Church of Scotland,” &c., respecting the private dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper.’

In the course of Mr Macpherson’s remarks, Dr Lee, by permission of the Presbytery, left the moderator’s chair, which was taken, *ad interim*, until the conclusion of the discussion, by Dr Fowler.

Mr Macpherson’s motion was seconded by Mr Mathieson. Mr Graham, seconded by Mr Usher, moved that this motion be not adopted. After reasoning, and Mr Macpherson having been heard in reply, it was agreed that the state of the vote should be *first* or *second motion*, and the names having been called, and votes marked, it carried *second motion*, by a majority of 20 to 6. Whereupon the second motion became the judgment of the Presbytery; from which judgment Mr Macpherson dissented, for reasons to be given in due time, and protested for leave to complain to the ensuing meeting of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, took instruments, and craved extracts, which were allowed. To this dissent and complaint, Messrs Douglas, Niven, Stewart, and Mathieson adhered, and took instruments accordingly.

Extracted on this and the two preceding pages, from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh by

HENRY DUFF, *Clk. Presb. Edin.*

PRESBYTERY HALL, *August 31, 1864.*

The Presbytery of Edinburgh met here this day, and was duly constituted.

Inter alia,—The clerk read and laid on the table the following reasons of dissent and complaint, by Mr Macpherson and others, against a judgment of the Presbytery, of date 27th July last, refusing to appoint a Committee to confer with Dr Lee with regard to the injunction of the General Assembly 1859, &c. &c., which reasons had been lodged with him in due time.

Messrs Graham, Cumming, and Usher, were appointed a committee to answer said reasons, and to defend the judgment of the Presbytery at the bar of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, at its ensuing meeting on the first Tuesday of November next. Mr Graham to be convener.

EDINBURGH, *August 4, 1864.*

REASONS OF DISSENT AND COMPLAINT to the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale for Mr. Ranald Macpherson, and others adhering thereunto, against a Deliverance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh on the 27th July 1864, in reference to a motion to appoint a Committee to confer with the Rev. Dr Robert Lee,—1, With regard to the injunction of the General Assembly of 1859, &c., &c.

I. BECAUSE the deliverance of the Presbytery complained of is contrary to the laws of the Church, and the express injunctions of the General Assembly.

II. BECAUSE the deliverance of the Presbytery complained of has a direct tendency to promote insubordination in the office-bearers, disunion among the congregations, and multiformity in the services of the Church.

III. BECAUSE the deliverance of the Presbytery complained of is calculated to bring the Presbyterian form of Church government into contempt, and to prove injurious to the interests of morality.

(Signed)

RANALD MACPHERSON.
CHRIS. DOUGLAS.
JAMES GARDNER.
ALEX. T. NIVEN.

*To the Rev. Henry Duff, Clk. of Presb.
To be communicated.*

Extracted on this and the two preceding pages, from the
Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by
HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

PRESBYTERY HALL, *Sept. 28, 1864.*

The Presbytery of Edinburgh met here this day, and was duly constituted.

Inter alia,—Mr Cumming resigned his appointment as one of the committee to answer reasons of dissent and complaint by Mr Macpherson and others, against a deliverance of the Presbytery on

27th July last. Dr Arnot was appointed to be one of the committee in room of Mr Cumming, resigned.

Extracted from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk.*

PRESBYTERY HALL, October 26, 1864.

The Presbytery of Edinburgh met here this day, and was duly constituted.

Inter alia,—Mr Graham read and gave in the following answers to reasons of dissent and complaint by Mr Macpherson and others, viz.—

Answers to Reasons of Dissent and Complaint by Mr Ranald Macpherson and others, against a Deliverance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, on 27th July last.

1. The committee content themselves with simply denying the allegations contained in the first reason. They maintain, on the contrary, that the deliverance complained of is entirely in accordance with the spirit of the finding of last General Assembly on this subject.

2. In reply to the *second* and *third* reasons, the Committee has heard nothing which tends to prove that the deliverance in question has a tendency to produce any of the effects imputed.

(Signed) WM. GRAHAM.

DAVID ARNOT.

T. USHER.

The Presbytery approved and adopted the above reasons.

The name of Dr Lee was added to the committee appointed to defend the judgment of the Presbytery at the bar of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, at its meeting on the first Tuesday of November next.

Extracted on this and the eight preceding pages, from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, by

HENRY DUFF, *Presb. Clk. Edin.*

Referred to in Minutes of Synod of 1st November 1864.

WM. GRAHAM, *Moderator*.

JOHN CHRISTISON, *Synod Clerk.*

Parties being called, Mr Macpherson appeared for the Dissent and Complaint, and Dr Lee and Messrs Graham and Usher for the Presbytery.

Mr Macpherson was heard for the Dissent and Complaint, Dr Lee for the Presbytery, and Mr Macpherson in reply.

Parties were then removed, and, after reasoning, it was moved by Dr Cook, seconded by Mr Blake, and unanimously agreed to, That the Synod dismiss the complaint, and sustain the deliverance of the Presbytery; and having regard to the deliverance of the last General Assembly on the Report of the Committee on Innovations, decline to give to the Presbytery of Edinburgh the injunction proposed by the complainers, and leave them to act in the matter as they shall see most expedient for the maintenance of peace and good order within the bounds.

Against which sentence Mr Macpherson protested, and appealed to the next General Assembly, took instruments, and craved extracts, which were allowed.

Dr Lee and Messrs Graham and Usher acquiesced in the above judgment, took instruments, and craved extracts. Dr Lee and Messrs Graham and Usher were appointed to defend the judgment of the Synod before the Assembly.

Extracted from the Records of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, in this and the preceding page, by

JOHN CHRISTISON, *Synod Clk.*

EDINBURGH, November 8, 1864.

REASONS OF PROTEST AND APPEAL by Mr Ranald Macpherson against a judgment of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, on the 1st November, 1864, in reference to a Deliverance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh on the 27th July, 1864, on a Motion to appoint a Committee to confer with Dr Robert Lee,—I, With regard to the injunction of the General Assembly of 1859, to discontinue the Practice of offering up Prayers in the Old Greyfriars' Parish Church by reading

printed or written forms: 2, With regard to the use of a Harmonium, or other musical instrument, in Public Worship, in Old Greyfriars' Church; and, 3, With regard to a Statement made at page 30 of the Book recently published by Dr Lee, entitled 'The Reform of the Church of Scotland,' of the following tenor, viz:—'Many overtures have been 'laid before the Assembly to allow the private dispensation 'of the Communion in certain cases; but the Venerable 'Court has hitherto declined to entertain them; though the 'tenor of the last discussion on the subject rendered it 'evident that no fault would be found with any minister 'who should do so—at least in urgent cases—as I myself 'have since done oftener than once.'

I APPEAL,—I. BECAUSE the deliverance of the Synod is not in accordance with the constitution of the Church of Scotland, inasmuch as by the constitution of 'the Church of Scotland, 'It 'belongs to Presbyteries to cause the ordinances made by the 'General Assembly to be kept and put in execution:' whereas, by the judgment of the Synod, it is left to the Presbytery of Edinburgh 'to act in the matter as they may see most expedient.'

II. BECAUSE perceptions of expediency form the lowest of all standards of duty. From its very nature this standard is variable. It is not sanctioned by the Word of God: and the Church has enacted laws for the maintenance of peace and good order, which laws embody the judgment of the Church with regard to what is most expedient, and at the same time consistent with the official obligations of its ministers.

III. BECAUSE the judgment of the Synod is erroneously founded upon a deliverance of the last General Assembly on the Report of the Committee on Innovations; inasmuch as the terms of that deliverance cannot be construed into a permissive or declaratory law, sanctioning the judgment of the Synod, and nullifying the judgment of the General Assembly of 1859.

IV. BECAUSE that which the General Assembly of 1859 declared to be contrary to the laws and practice of the Church, is

contrary to the laws and practice of the Church in 1864, inas-
much as by the act of Assembly 1697, commonly called the
Barrier Act, the laws of the Church cannot be repealed without
the consent of a majority of Presbyteries.

RANALD MACPHERSON.

To the Rev. John Christison, Clerk of Synod.

Lodged with me, 9th November, 1864.

JOHN CHRISTISON, *Synod Clk.*

Read before the Synod, 2d May, 1865, and referred to in
minutes of that date.

JOHN CHRISTISON, *Synod Clk.*

EDINBURGH, 2d May, 1865.

Which day the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale being met
and constituted,

Inter alia,—The clerk reported that he had received in due
time Reasons of Protest and Appeal by the Rev. Ranald Macpherson,
against a judgment of last Synod, in reference to a Deliverance of
the Presbytery of Edinburgh on a motion to appoint a Committee
to confer with Dr Robert Lee in regard to the mode of worship
in Old Greyfriars' Church: said Reasons were produced and
read; and Dr Lee, and Messrs Graham and Usher were appointed
a committee—Dr Lee, convener—to answer the same.

Extracted from the Records of the Synod of Lothian and
Tweeddale, by

JOHN CHRISTISON, *Synod Clk.*

In the General Assembly.

May 1865.

46

UNTO THE VENERABLE THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND,

THE

P E T I T I O N

OF THE

PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF ROSS.

HUMBLY SHEWETH ;

THAT the present places of meeting of said Synod,—viz.,
Chanonry, Dingwall, and Tain, in succession, being comparatively on the outskirts of the Synod's bounds, the members are put thereby to considerable expense in attending the meetings,—that Invergordon is central and easily accessible by railway to almost all the members ; and that it would be a general convenience, therefore, were the meetings in future to be held at Invergordon.

The Synod therefore humbly pray that the General Assembly may be pleased to alter the place of the Synod's meetings, and to enact and appoint that the future meetings of said Synod shall be held at Invergordon.

Signed, in name and by authority of said Synod, at
Chanonry, 18th April 1865, by

JAMES M'DOWALL, *Moderator.*

DON^D. M'INTYRE, *Syd. Clk.*



47
In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

UNTO THE VENERABLE THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND,

THE

P E T I T I O N

OF

ROBERT OGSTON YOUNG, Minister of the *quoad sacra*
Church of Fortrose, Presbytery of Chanonry, and County of
Ross,

HUMBLY SHEWETH;

THAT your petitioner's sole stipends consist of the free yearly
rents or profits of an old ecclesiastical fund, commonly called
the *Forbes Mortification* :—

That your petitioner, having for some time past had grave doubts
as to the accuracy and fairness of its management, and as to the
correct accountings of its rents or interests, demanded last year,
and after some delay, obtained permission to inspect the accounts
of the two administrators of the Mortification.

That your petitioner thus discovered a number of heavy reductions
and apparently unjustifiable dilapidations of the Stock of the Fund
as well as losses to himself, arising from these and from excessive
expenses taken out of the yearly profits.

That your petitioner afterwards requested a more extended and
minute examination of the whole books, papers, and relative

vouchers belonging to the trust; but hitherto the inspection of them has been peremptorily withheld.

That only in one instance (viz., a sum of £35, 14s. 5d. of interests recovered from a debtor in 1858, kept concealed from your petitioner's knowledge for 6 years, and only revealed to him by his examination of the account-book), has your petitioner been successful in obtaining any redress of grievances; and in that instance only after strong resistance, under shelter of a "discharge," obtained from your petitioner in circumstances which, with the failure of the "discharge" in this case, seem to deprive it of legal validity.

That your petitioner's investigations, so far as he has been enabled to make them, have revealed to him a series of deductions from the stock of this ecclesiastical property, in expenses and losses, by which it has been diminished by nearly £1200 less or more, during the last twenty-five years or so.

That your petitioner is most anxious that such a plan of investment and management could be adopted, as would, for the future, afford complete security against reductions of stock, and deductions from annual interests.

That your petitioner takes leave to suggest that the Church Endowment Committee might be able to discover the best means for attaining this desired security, were your Venerable House pleased to instruct that Committee to consider the propriety of taking in hand the whole question both of secure investment and of the erection of Fortrose into a *quoad sacra* parish.

That the best encouragement and facility for doing so are afforded by the facts that two-thirds of the price of building the Church was contributed by the 'Church Extension Committee' in 1840 (viz., £400),—that the fabric is free of debt,—and that the whole Endowment Fund (still about £4200) belongs to the Church of Scotland, 'erected and set up' for 'an maintenance' or 'stipend' to 'an established minister,' 'to serve the cure' in 'Chanonry of Ross.'

That in consequence of your petitioner having lodged a protest against charges on his stipends for 'expenses of management,' made half-yearly in contravention of the express terms of a decree arbitral thereanent, and for the purpose of keeping open your petitioner's right; further, to institute (as he may be advised) investigations into the past and present state of Forbes's Mortification. A large part of your petitioner's stipends have been shut up from his use by the administrators ever since Martinmas 1864,

and consigned in bank ; and that the administrators still refuse to give them up unless the protest shall be withdrawn.

That, as a peace alternative, your petitioner has proposed arbitration ; but the proposal has been ‘ declined.’

That, with the same object, your petitioner applied to the Presbytery and Synod, requesting a select committee for conference and fraternal counsel with all the parties ; but both courts declined interference ; that your petitioner, however, prefers no complaint against them on that account.

That your petitioner feels himself constrained to turn to your Venerable House, and to appeal for moral sympathy, and for the benefit of obtaining the professional counsel and opinion of the learned Procurator for the Church on all the points of law and equity affecting the case.

That your petitioner has drawn up a ‘ History of the Origin and Progress of the Forbes Mortification,’ which he begs leave to lay on the table of your Venerable Court along with some other papers and documents of importance, for reference as to details as per list annexed

May your Venerable Court therefore be pleased to take this humble petition into consideration, and after hearing your petitioner at your bar, to put the whole case into the hands of the learned Procurator for the Church for his opinion, leaving it to that learned gentleman fully to advise your petitioner as to necessary ulterior steps ; and also to recommend (if he shall see cause) to the consideration of the Endowment Committee the questions affecting future security and parochial erection ; or otherwise to do, in the premises, as to your wisdom may seem proper, according to justice, pro majore bono ecclesiæ.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.,

(Signed) R. O. YOUNG.

Fortrose, 10th May 1865.

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

1. Copy of ORIGINAL DEED of MORTIFICATION.
2. Copy of R. O. YOUNG's PRESENTATION, 1845.
- 3 and 4. Copies of NOTES and DECREE ARBITRAL of the late SHERIFF CAMERON.
5. JOINT RECORD and DECISION in ACADEMY CASE—Extracts.
6. M.S. HISTORY of the ORIGIN and PROGRESS of FORBES's MORTIFICATION.
7. M.S. Appendix, containing extracts from the Accounts of the Administration of the Fund—Extracts from Correspondence, accompanied by sundry Letters, &c.
8. SHEPPARD'S DEBT. Copy—Mr WOOD's AFFIDAVIT.

Copy—ORIGINAL DEED of Forbes Mortification.

By deed of trust and mortification, dated 15th May 1699, and recorded in the Burgh Court Books of the Royal Burgh of Fortrose, 16th August 1706, Thomas Forbes, sometime bailie of the Burgh of Fortrose, on the narrative that "for as meikle as be the good providence of God, and of his bountiful liberality, I have acquired what substance I have for the most part since my residence within the said town (*alias* called chanonry of Ross), and that there is not an maintenance or any stipend established and provided for an minister to serve the cure at this place: Therefore, and for the glory of God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, the good of the sauls of the inhabitants within this place, and to evidence my thankfulness to God for his blessings bestowed on me, and for an beginning of an stipend to any minister that shall happen to serve at this place hereafter, and till there be an established minister, for an stipend and salary to an catechist and examiner of the inhabitants of this place (the schoolmaster of the grammar school not being a catechist), I hereby mortify, assign, and dispoone, and make, constitute, and ordain, Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, minister at Avoch, and Mr. David Angus, minister at Rosemarkie, during all the days of their lifetime, and failing of one of them be decease, the survivor, and during his life, and thir successors in that function after both their deceases, and no sooner, and John Dallas and Hugh Bailie, writers in Fortrose, during their lifetimes only, and no longer, as administrators for the use foresaid, in and to the sum of eighteen hundred merks prin^l, three hundred pounds of expenses, and a rent of the said principal sum since the 2d day of February Javij (sixteen hundred) and ninety-eight years, and yearly and termly in all time coming during the not payment thereof, specified and contained in an bond granted to me for the same be Isobel, Countess of Seafort, dated the 10th day of March and year of God immediately @-written, and in and to the samen bond, haille tenor and contents thereof with all that has or may follow thereon, for now and ever. To the effect the yearly ordinary @-rent or profite thereof may be paid to the catechist to be presented by the said Mr. Rory Mackenzie and Mr. David Angus, and failing of one of them by decease, be the survivand, with consent of the saids John Dallas and Hugh Bailie, or either of them in life for the time; and after decease of the said Mr. Rory Mackenzie and Mr David Angus, both be their successors in the function @-written that shall happen to serve the cure in this burgh and town when the Almighty, in his wise providence, shall move the hearts of others to add to what is above written, to make up an stipend, and erect and set up on

“the fund now begun by me, with full power to the saids Mr. Rory Mackenzie and Mr. David Angus, and failing of one by decease, the survivand during his life, and after both their deceases, their successors in the function foresaid, and the saids John Dallas and Hugh Baillie, while in life, for the use @-written, to intromitt with, uplift, ask, crave and receive the said principal sum of eighteen hundred merks @-rents thereof, bygone and to come, during the not payment, and expenses foresaid, if the samen fall due, call and pursue therefor, and grant discharges therein as accords, and how soon and how oft the said sum bees uplifted, to wair, employ, and bestow the same of new again, upon land or otherwise, the security still makand mention of the mortifyer, to the effect the profit and @-rent may be paid yearly to the catechist, till there be an established minister, and thereafter to the minister serving at this place. And it is hereby declared, that the catechist or minister to be presented in manner foresaid, during their incumbency, their discharge shall be to the receivers an sufficient discharge and exoneration of the yearly @-rent of the said eighteen hundred merks, whiles moveable, and if secured or in land, of yearly rent or ferm of the same.” The above is the whole tenor of the said deed of mortification, excepting the usual formal clauses of warrandice, registration, attestation, &c.

CHRONOLOGICAL ABSTRACT of FACTS, narrated in the MS. History, of the Forbes Mortification.

- A. D.
1699. Thomas Forbes—“for ane beginning of an Stipend,” mortified 1800 merks Scots, &c.
- 1716–20. Original Administrators entirely neglect it. Deed discovered, and original sum (£100 stg.) recovered by “Mr Alexander Ray, minister of Avoch,” “at the expense of the Church.”
- 1760–65. About £160 stg. and accruing interests “unavoidably” lost. (?)
1774. Fund accumulated to £1130 (not known how “waired and employed”).
1789. Several hundred pounds expended in purchasing and building houses, &c., for Fortrose Academy.
1792. Whole Fund remaining (£2000) turned to uses of Academy for about twenty-six years. Title-deeds of Academy Property meantime held by Forbes’ Administrators.
- 1816–17. Inhabitants of Fortrose protest against connection with Academy.
- 1817–19. After a struggle, Fund withdrawn, and £200 given by Academy as share of houses. Forbes’ Fund now stated in whole at £2200. Opinions of Lord Cranworth and Sir John Connell against the connection.
- 1838–40. General Assembly advance £400 towards new *q. s.* church. Claim rents or profits of Fund for minister’s stipend. Fund then stated at £4670.
- 1839–40. Sheppard, factor to Administrators, died, largely in debt to the Fund. Various dividends from time to time—[More than £100, with accruing interests, still due.]
1842. Considerable augmentation to Stock from 1838 to 1842, but destroyed by losses and expenses.
- 1842–43. Large unnecessary expenses about patronage, &c. Law suits and Lawyer’s bills. First minister appointed by people’s choice—seceded to Free Church.
1845. Second (present) minister appointed by Presbytery *jure devoluto*. Considerable augmentation of Stock during vacancy, but much destroyed by expenses.

- A. D.
1846. Minister attempted "*q. & parochial erection*" of Fortrose per Sir J. Graham's Act.
- 1847-48. Certain Heritors and Magistrates, joined by the two Administrators of Fund, opposed it.
- 1848-49. Decree Arbitral—fixed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on interests as "sufficient to cover the entire expenses of management." Expenses of opposition charged against Fund! "*Erection*" defeated, although the only measure awaiting to complete Forbes' intentions! (Might now be easily effected by Endowment Committee.)
- 1857-62. Action of Declarator pursued about Academy Title-Deeds by Administrators. Case lost, with large expenses, owing to a Minute found in their own Books towards end of process. Lord Ordinary suggested an action of reduction, on the ground of too little price for Fund's share of Property in 1817, which has not been attempted.
- 1859-61. Whole Fund (£4566) left in bank for nearly two years. Minister's loss nearly £100 thereby; besides his loss of about £400 up to that time, from a large part of Fund being always kept in bank.
1861. At length £4000 of Fund lent on first-class landed security. Large unusual expenses incurred from mismanaging proposed investments.
- 1862-63. Joint Minute about Academy, and "*Discharge*" to Martinmas 1862, signed by minister, without opportunity for personal examination of the books and vouchers of administration, and under peculiar circumstances.
1864. Minister led to institute investigations. General results stated in petition. Owing to a debtor's irregularities for several years, the stipends frequently, during that time, paid out of stock instead of collected interests, which sometimes remained unpaid for nearly 2 years.
1865. Staff of Officials = 2 administrators, + 2 law-agents in Edinburgh, + local factor and secretary, + law-agent in Dingwall, + occasional Edinburgh advocate, to manage a Money Fund, all lent or in Bank, now reduced to about £4200.

ERRATA.

Page 1, line 10 from bottom, delete "*and fairness.*"

... 1, line 5 from bottom, delete "*ly unjustifiable*" before "*dilapidations.*"

... 2, line 4 from top, delete "*concealed*" after the word "*kept.*"

... 2, line 4 from bottom, put *comma* for *semicolon* before the word "*further,*" and delete the *comma* after it.

... 2, line 2 from bottom, after "*Mortification*" put "*,—a,*" reading it as one sentence.

.. 5, line 10 from bottom, instead of "*time so time*" read "*time to time.*"

General Assembly. 48

MAY 26, 1865.

UNTO THE VENERABLE
*THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF
SCOTLAND,*

THE
P E T I T I O N

OF

The Reverend ALEXANDER WOOD, Minister of the
Parish of Rosemarkie, and the Reverend JAMES GIBSON,
Doctor of Divinity, Minister of the Parish of Avoch,
Administrators of Bailie Forbes' Mortification ;

IN THE

PETITION for the Reverend ROBERT OGSTON YOUNG,
Minister of the *quoad sacra* Church of Fortrose, Presby-
tery of Chanonry, and County of Ross ;

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners herewith produce the following
documents, which they are desirous of founding on in
opposition to the prayer of Mr. Young's petition, and which
have been duly transmitted to your Venerable House by the
Committee on Bills, viz.—

1. Extract Registered Submission and Decree-Arbitral betwixt the Administrators of Bailie Forbes' Fund and the Reverend R. O. Young, dated 10th April, and recorded 4th September 1849.
2. Copy Report by the Committee appointed by the General Assembly on the Petition of the Reverend R. O. Young, dated 26th May 1859.
3. Extracts of Deliverances of General Assemblies 1858-59, on Petition of Reverend R. O. Young.
4. Extract Registered Discharge by the Reverend R. O. Young in favour of the Administrators of Bailie Forbes' Fund, dated 16th March, and recorded in the Books of Council and Session 17th July 1863.
5. Petition, the Reverend R. O. Young, to your Venerable House, dated Fortrose, 15th May 1858.

That your petitioners are also, *inter alia*, to found on an interlocutor printed in an appendix of documents in process of declarator at the instance of the petitioners against the Fortrose Academy and others, produced by the petitioner Mr. Young, and which interlocutor is dated 14th March 1843 ; and was pronounced in an action of declarator at the instance of your petitioners against the Magistrates and Town Council of Fortrose and others.

In respect whereof, &c.

AD. GIFFORD.

A P P E N D I X.

- 1.—INTERLOCUTOR pronounced in Action of Declarator at the instance of the ADMINISTRATORS of BAILIE FORBES' MORTIFICATION against the MAGISTRATES and TOWN COUNCIL of FORTROSE and OTHERS.

Edinburgh, 14th March 1843.—LORD WOOD.—*Act. Inglis—Alt. Whigham.*—The Lord Ordinary having heard parties' procurators—Of consent allows the State, No. 95 of process, now tendered at the bar, to be received ; approves thereof, and finds, in terms of said State, that Bailie Forbes' mortified fund amounts, as at this date, to the sum of £4421 : 0 : 8, subject to deduction of the dues of extracting the decreets for expenses, pronounced on 26th January last and on 10th March current, as also of the expenses to be incurred by the pursuers in bringing the present process to a conclusion : Further, finds, in terms of the conclusions of the libel, that the pursuers, and their successors in office, shall be entitled to retain out of the principal or annualrents of the said fund, the expenses to be incurred by them from time to time in the management thereof, and that the free yearly annualrents or profits shall be paid over by them to the Established Minister at Fortrose, in terms of the deed of mortification narrated in the libel ; and decerns accordingly.

(Signed) A. Wood.

- 2.—REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of 1858 on the Petition of the Rev. R. O. YOUNG.

This Committee was appointed by the General Assembly of 1858, to take into consideration the petition of the said Rev. R. O. Young, and to report to that or the next General

Assembly how far the same relates to any matter in which the Church has an interest.

May 29, 1858.

The Committee, on the 29th May 1858, having taken into consideration the petition, and other papers produced therewith, conform to inventory ; and having heard counsel on the part of Mr. Young, and the agent for the Administrators of Forbes' Mortification, viz., the Ministers of Rosemarkie and Avoch ; and it having been stated in the course of the discussion that proceedings were about to be taken for the purpose of determining to whom the Academy Buildings truly belong ; and as that was a point on which the Committee desiderated farther information, it was resolved to delay reporting on the case until next General Assembly.

The matter at issue relates to certain buildings in Fortrose, now occupied by and in possession of the Fortrose Academy ; and the question at issue is, Whether these buildings belong to the Academy, or whether they are the property of, and belong to the Administrators of Forbes' Mortification ? If they truly belong to the latter, then the rents or interest of the property, if sold, will go to increase the petitioner's stipend, he being entitled to the free annual proceeds of the mortified fund.

The question is one of considerable doubt and difficulty, and involves matters of law, which can only be determined in a civil court. The Administrators of Forbes' Mortification have in the course of last year made some progress towards bringing the matter to issue in the Court of Session ; but it has been explained, to the satisfaction of the Committee, that the delay which has occurred was unavoidable, there being so many difficulties as to the proper party who should raise the action, the parties to be called, and the proper form of action to be brought.

The agent for the administrators of Forbes' Mortification has now laid before the Committee a proof-copy of a summons of declarator, &c., at the instance of the administrators, against the Directors of the Academy, and also calling all parties supposed to have any interest in the matter, including the petitioner, Mr. Young, for his interest. This summons, in the opinion of the Committee, is framed so as to determine the rights of parties, and the whole matter in dispute ; and the Committee have the assurance of the respect-

able agents for the administrators, that this summons, which is in the hands of counsel for final revision, will be immediately executed and proceeded with.

The Committee think it due to the ministers of Avoch and Rosemarkie to state, that the questions raised arise out of transactions of a complicated nature long before they had anything to do with the administration of Forbes' Mortification, and that there is no question raised as to the administration of the fund under their management, as ascertained and determined by a judgment of the Court of Session.

In these circumstances the Committee beg respectfully to report that they see no grounds for coming to any other conclusion than that of the Committee of the General Assembly in 1856 ; that they are of opinion that the matters referred to are of a nature personal to the petitioner, and to those who may succeed him in the *quoad sacra* charge at Fortrose, and not such as to involve any principle which it would behove the Church to vindicate, and that they do not feel themselves warranted in recommending to your Venerable House to grant the prayer of the petition.

In name of the Committee,

(Signed) THOM. LEBURN, *Conv.*

3. — EXTRACT of DELIVERANCE by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY on the Foregoing REPORT.

At Edinburgh, the 30th day of May 1859.

The which day the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland being met and constituted, *inter alia*, the Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on the petition of the Rev. R. O. Young, minister of the *quoad sacra* church at Fortrose, Ross-shire, which was given in and read by Mr. Leburn the Convener.

The Assembly approve of the Report, and in terms of its recommendation refuse to grant the prayer of the petition, on the ground that the matters referred to in it are of a nature personal to the petitioner and to those who may

succeed him in the *quoad sacra* charge at Fortrose, and not such as to involve any principle which it would behove the Church to vindicate.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly of
the Church of Scotland by

JOHN COOK, D.D.
Cl. Ecc. Scot.

4.—DISCHARGE by the Rev. ROBERT O. YOUNG, in favour
of the Administrators of Bailie Forbes' Fund, dated
16th March and registered 17th July 1863.

I, the Rev. Robert Ogston Young, minister of the *quoad sacra* chapel at Fortrose, considering that the Rev. Alexander Wood, minister of the parish of Rosemarkie, and the Rev. James Gibson, Doctor of Divinity, minister of the parish of Avoch, and as such the present administrators of the fund commonly called Forbes' Fund or Mortification, constituted by a deed of mortification granted by the deceased Thomas Forbes, sometime bailie of the burgh of Fortrose, dated 15th May 1699, and recorded in the books of the burgh of Fortrose, raised an action of declarator in the Court of Session, the summons in which action is signeted 22d June 1859, against Sir James John Randol Mackenzie of Scatwell, Baronet, president of the directors of the Fortrose Academy, and others, all directors or trustees of the Academy at Fortrose ; as also against various other parties, and, *inter alia*, against me, the said Rev. Robert Ogston Young, the summons in which action, *inter alia*, concludes that it should be found and declared, by decree of the Lords of Council and Session, that the pursuers, as administrators of the fund commonly called Forbes' Fund or Mortification foresaid, for themselves and their successors in office, as administrators of said fund, were vested with, and proprietors for the purposes of the said fund or mortification, of the heritable subjects therein described, on which the buildings and pertinents in the possession of and occupied by the directors and teachers of the Academy of Fortrose stand, together with the whole parts,

pendicles, and pertinents, of or belonging to the said subjects, and all rights and interests relative thereto ; and the said summons also, *inter alia*, concludes that it ought and should be found and declared, by decree foresaid, that the pursuers, as administrators foresaid, for themselves and their successors in office, were entitled to make up and complete titles to the said subjects and others in their persons, and to hold and administer the said subjects and others, and to apply the same, and the whole rents, duties, and proceeds thereof, for the purposes contained and specified in the said deed of mortification by the said Thomas Forbes, as the said summons, in itself containing various other conclusions, more fully bears; and further, considering that the directors of the Fortrose Academy entered appearance in said action and gave in defences thereto, that the pursuers and the defenders—the directors of the Fortrose Academy—were in the course of making up a record in the action; but before it was closed, I, the said Robert Ogston Young, compeared in the said action, and gave in defences, that thereafter the record was closed and parties' procurators appointed to debate the case; that the case was thereafter debated before Lord Kinloch, Ordinary, and on 11th June 1862 his Lordship pronounced an interlocutor assoilzieing the defenders from the conclusions of the action, and finding the pursuers liable in expenses to the defenders, the said James John Randol Mackenzie and others, directors or trustees of the Fortrose Academy, against which interlocutor a reclaiming note was presented to the Second Division of the Court by the pursuers; and further, considering that, with a view of putting an end to the litigation, an arrangement has been come to between the pursuers and directors or trustees of the Academy, and me, the said Robert Ogston Young, whereby it has been agreed that the said defenders, the trustees or directors of the Fortrose Academy, should pass from and abandon the finding of expenses found due to them by the pursuers, contained in the interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary, dated 11th June 1862, on the conditions, (1.) That the said interlocutor should be acquiesced in *quoad ultra*, and the reclaiming note which had been lodged by the pursuers refused; (2.) That the pursuers should, at the expense of the said directors or trustees, be bound to convey the Academy subjects to the said

directors, or to such other parties as may hereafter be agreed upon or named by the said directors or trustees, as trustees for behoof of the said Academy ; (3.) That I, the said Rev. Robert Ogston Young, engage not to adopt any further proceedings against the directors of the Academy with regard to the Academy buildings or the value of them, or against the pursuers of the said action, or the representatives of any of the former administrators of the fund under their charge, in regard to their management of said fund, or otherwise ; and (4.), That the pursuers shall pay, from the capital of Forbes' Fund, three-fourths of the judicial expenses incurred by me, the said Rev. Robert Ogston Young, in the action, and that to Messrs. T. and R. Landale, Solicitors before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, Edinburgh, my agents : And now seeing that I have subscribed, and that the pursuers and the chairman of the directors of the Fortrose Academy are to subscribe a joint minute, giving effect to the before-recited arrangement, with a view to the same being lodged in process, and the authority of the Court interponed thereto, and that it is right and proper, in pursuance of the said arrangement, that I should grant the ratification of the said arrangement and discharge underwritten ; Therefore I, the said Robert Ogston Young, minister of the *quoad sacra* chapel at Fortrose foresaid, and as such entitled to the stipend out of the free yearly rents or profits of the mortified fund of the said deceased Bailie Thomas Forbes of Fortrose, conform to decree of the Court of Session, dated 14th March 1843, do hereby ratify and approve of the before-recited arrangement, and authorise my counsel to subscribe for me the said joint minute, or any other minute which may be necessary, or which my counsel may consider to be necessary for carrying said arrangement into full effect ; and farther, I have exonerated and discharged, as I do hereby exoner, acquit, and *simpliciter* discharge, not only the said Rev. Alexander Wood and Rev. James Gibson, the present administrators of the said fund, and their heirs, executors, and successors, but also the heirs and representatives of the whole prior administrators of the said fund, of their whole payments, accounts, actings, and intromissions connected with the management of the said fund in any manner of way whatsoever up to the term of Martinmas last, and of the whole termly payments due to or exigible by

me, arising out of said fund, as minister foresaid, and of all claims or demands at my instance in any manner of way whatsoever, in relation to the administration of said fund, up to the said term of Martinmas 1862; but reserving always to my agents, the said T. and R. Landale, their right to recover payment from the administrators of said fund of three-fourths of the judicial expenses incurred by me in said action, in terms of the arrangement contained in said joint minute, as the same shall be taxed by the auditor of the Court of Session, and I hereby bind and oblige myself, my heirs, executors, and successors, to warrant this discharge at all hands, and against all mortals, as law will: And I consent to the registration hereof in the Books of Council and Session, or other judges' books competent, therein to remain for preservation and execution.—In witness whereof, these presents, consisting of this and the two marginal additions—one on page second and one on this page, all written by David Fenton, clerk to Messrs. T. and R. Macandrew, law-agents and conveyancers in Edinburgh, are (under the declaration that the word 'two,' occurring in the marginal addition on this page, is written on an erasure) subscribed by me at Fortrose, the 16th day of March 1863, before these witnesses:—John Squair, merchant, and Donald Robertson, chemist, both in Fortrose.

(Signed)

R. O. YOUNG.

John Squair, *witness*.

Donald Robertson, *witness*.

Edinburgh, 2d July 1863.—Received from the capital of Bailie Forbes' Fund before mentioned, by the hands of the Rev. Alexander Wood, and the Rev. James Gibson, the present administrators of said fund, the sum of £68:12:4 sterling, being the taxed expenses provided to be paid to us by the minute referred to in the foregoing discharge.

(Signed)

T. and R. LANDALE.

£68 : 12 : 4.



11

49

In the General Assembly.

MAY 1865.

PRINT

IN THE CASE

THE PRESBYTERY OF INVERNESS

AGAINST

THE REV. JOHN STEWART.

COLIN C. GRANT, W.S., and
CHARLES INNES, Solicitor, Inverness, } Agents for the Presbytery of Inverness.

ROBERT HILL, W.S., and
H. C. MACANDREW and
JAMES ANDERSON, Solicitors, Inverness, } Agents for the Rev. John Stewart.

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1.—LIBEL at the instance of the Reverend the PRESBYTERY of A
INVERNESS against the Reverend JOHN STEWART.

Mr John Stewart, third minister of the parish of Inverness, in the Presbytery of Inverness, you are Indicted and Accused at the instance of the said Presbytery : That albeit by the Word of God and the laws and discipline of the Church of Scotland, Drunken- B
ness, especially when committed on the Sabbath-day ; as also, the administration of a Sacrament when in a state of intoxication ; as also the celebration of Public Worship, or of any religious service when in a state of intoxication ;—are offences of a heinous nature, unbecoming the sacred profession of a Minister of the Gospel, and severely punishable by the Laws and Rules of the Church : Yet true it is and of verity, that you, the said John Stewart, are guilty of the said offence first above libelled, aggravated as aforesaid ; as also of the offences second and third above libelled, or of one or more of the offences above libelled, in so far as :—

First, On the afternoon or evening of one or other of the days D
of the month of March, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or of February preceding, or of April following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in or near to the house at Campfield, near Inverness, then occupied by Donald Angus Nicol, woollen manufacturer, Holm Mills, near Inverness, to the great scandal of religion and disgrace of your profession.

Second, On the morning of the fourteenth day of May, Eighteen E
hundred and sixty-four, or on one or other of the mornings of that month, or of April preceding, or of June following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in or near to the Lane called and known as Baron Taylor's Lane, and in or near the public street called and known as Church Street, both in the town of Inverness.

Third, On the evening of Saturday the second day of July, F
Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or on the evening of one or other of the Saturdays of that month, or of the month of June

A preceding, or August following, being the Saturday preceding the Summer communion in Inverness, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in the dwelling-house number thirteen Telford Street, Inverness, then occupied by the Reverend Alexander MacGregor, second minister of the united parish of Inverness and Bona.

B *Fourth*, On the evening of Sabbath the third day of July, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or on the evening of one or other of the Sabbaths of that month, or of June preceding, or August following, being the evening of the Summer communion Sabbath in Inverness, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in the church known as the Gaelic Church of Inverness, during the performance of public worship within the said church.

D *Fifth*, On the evening of the twenty-eighth day of July, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or on one or other of the evenings of that month, or of June preceding, or August following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in or near the shop in Church Street, Inverness, then occupied by John Paterson Burns, tobacconist in Inverness; as also in the Church Street of Inverness, and at or near that part thereof situated in front of the Caledonian Hotel, to the great scandal of religion and disgrace of your profession.

E *Sixth*, On the evening of the said twenty-eighth day of July, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or on one or other of the evenings of that month, or of June preceding, or August following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in or near the lodgings situated in Inglis Court, Haugh, Inverness, then occupied by Robert Hendry, guard of goods train, and now or
F lately in the employment of the Inverness and Perth Railway Company, and you did, time and place aforesaid, and when you were in a state of intoxication as aforesaid, administer or attempt to administer the sacrament of baptism, by baptising or attempting to baptise, when you were in the said state, a child of the said Robert Hendry.

Seventh, On Sabbath the thirty-first day of July, Eighteen hun-

dred and sixty-four, or on one or other of the Sabbaths of that A month, or of June preceding, or of August following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in the church called the Gaelic Church of Inverness, and when in that state you celebrated or attempted to celebrate public worship from the pulpit of the said church, to the great scandal of religion and disgrace of your profession.

Eighth, On the evening of Saturday the fifteenth day of October, B or on the evening of one or other of the Saturdays of that month, or of September preceding, or November following, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication in the lodgings then occupied by you in the house of Mrs Mary Calder, lodging-house-keeper, residing in Church Street, Inverness.

Ninth, On the evening of Tuesday the first day of November, C Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or the morning of the day following, being the second day of said month and year foresaid, or on both of the evening and morning aforesaid, or on one of the evenings and following mornings of the said month, or of October preceding, or December following, you, the said John Stewart, D were in a state of intoxication in or near the lodging then occupied by John Allan Sutor, then one of the teachers of the Inverness Royal Academy, and now or lately parochial schoolmaster of the parish of Knockando, in the county of Moray, situated in the house in Church Street of Inverness then occupied by Mrs Gregory, milliner and lodging-house-keeper there, and also within E the lodging then occupied by you in the house of Mrs Mary Calder, lodging-house-keeper, then residing in Church Street, Inverness.

Tenth, On Wednesday the second day of November, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or on one or other of the days of that F month, or of October preceding, or December following, and at a meeting for public worship preparatory to and in connection with the then approaching celebration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, you, the said John Stewart, were in a state of intoxication within the High Church of Inverness, and you did, while you were in the said state, celebrate or attempt to celebrate public G worship in the said church, to the great scandal of religion and

- A disgrace of your profession : All which, or part thereof, being found proven against you, the said John Stewart, by the said Reverend Presbytery of Inverness, before whom you are to be tried, in terms of your own public confession, or after habile and competent proof, you, the said John Stewart, ought to be punished according to the rules and discipline of the Church, and the usage observed in such cases for the glory of God, the edification of the Church, and to the terror of others holding the same sacred office not to commit the like offences in all time coming.

Signed at Inverness in name, presence, and by appointment of the Presbytery of Inverness, this tenth day of March, Eighteen hundred and sixty-five years, by

DON. MACDONALD, *Moderator.*

JAMES MACNAUGHTON, *Presbytery Clerk.*

Edinburgh, 9th March 1865.—Revised the above, written on this and the nine preceding pages.

D

ALEXR. S. COOK,
Procurator for the Church.

[Here follows a List of 58 Witnesses.]

E II.—ANSWERS, OBJECTIONS, and DEFENCES for the Reverend JOHN STEWART, Third Minister of the United Parish of Inverness and Bona, to the Libel at the instance of the Reverend the PRESBYTERY of INVERNESS, against him.

F 1. The defender objects to the Reverend Donald Macdonald, D.D., Moderator of the Presbytery, sitting in judgment on this libel,

Because the said Reverend Donald Macdonald has for some time past been actuated by enmity and illwill to the defender, which the defender offers to prove.

G

2. The defender pleads that the libel is irrelevant :—

1st, Because neither the defender nor the office held by him is properly designed in the libel.

2d, Because, in the circumstances of the present case, the instance is not properly or correctly set forth. A

3d, Because, whereas the major proposition purports to charge three separate and distinct offences, only one offence—namely, drunkenness, is really stated, the other alleged offences not being known as, and not being in themselves, separate and distinct offences, either against the Word of God, or the laws and discipline of the Church. B

4th, Because, whereas the major proposition purports to charge three separate and distinct offences, the words used in describing the second and third offences charged do not imply, or do not necessarily imply, any offence at all.

5th, Because, whereas three separate and distinct offences are libelled in the major proposition, the statement of the wrongful acts in the minor proposition is confused, and affords no information of the particular offence, as stated in the major, to which each particular act stated in the minor is intended to apply, so as to enable the Court, in the event of the Court finding one or more of the acts stated in the minor to be proved, to find the defender guilty of any one of the offences charged in the major. C D

6th, Because the dates of the several acts charged in the minor are not given with sufficient precision to enable the defender to state defences thereto, or to lead evidence in exculpation.

7th, Because the acts charged in the minor do not amount to the offences charged in the major, and the words used in describing said acts do not imply, or do not necessarily imply, the commission of the offences charged in the major, or of any one of them, or of any offence at all. E

8th, Because, while the libel purports to contain ten counts, that number is reached merely by dividing, in several instances, one act into two or more. F

3. The defender objects to any proceedings taking place under the present libel, even were the charges relevantly stated, for the following reasons :—

1st, That the proceedings were instituted by the Presbytery not of their own motive for the good of the Church, but at the instigation of four private individuals, whose suggestion was adopted in preference to a strong recommendation and petition signed by G

A upwards of 500 members and adherents in Inverness, of the Church of Scotland, who opposed any prosecution.

2d, That the Presbytery refused to prosecute Mr Stewart until they obtained a guarantee for the expenses of the prosecution, and as a large sum has accordingly been guaranteed (after a strenuous effort and canvassing extending over several months),
B the act has become one of oppression with which, considering the smallness of his means (his stipend being only about £200 a-year), he is ill able to cope.

3d, That the Presbytery, instead of adopting the mode usual in the Church under similar circumstances, of themselves inquiring into the rise, occasion, and grounds of the charges against
C Mr Stewart, employed a law-agent and police constables to seek out and to procure evidence of *fama* against him, and unusual and unprecedented means were adopted to gain that object.

ON THE MERITS.

D The whole charges in the libel are denied.

In respect whereof, &c.

H. C. MACANDREW,
Agent for Defender.

E

JAMES ANDERSON,
Agent for Defender.

[Here follows a List of 88 Witnesses.]

III.—Extract MINUTE from Records of the Synod of Moray.

At Forres, 25th April 1865, within the Court-house,—The Synod of Moray met here this evening according to adjournment, and being constituted, &c.,—

The Minute of the Committee of Bills was read.

The Synod took up consideration of the case of the Reverend A John Stewart, Inverness.

Parties were then called, when Henry Cockburn MacAndrew, Esquire, and James Anderson, Esquire, solicitors, Inverness, appeared as agents, per mandate, for the Reverend John Stewart, and Alexander Asher, Esquire, advocate, Edinburgh, along with Charles Innes, Esquire, solicitor, Inverness, on behalf of the B libellers.

The Synod took up the appeals on the relevancy of the libel, and parties having been heard and removed, it was moved by Dr Duguid, that all the appeals against the libel as laid, with the exception of those against the first and eighth counts, which are sustained, and also the appeal against the judgment of the Pres- C bytery, repelling the three objections stated by the defender under the third head of his defence, be dismissed; and, accordingly, that the Synod direct the Presbytery of Inverness to depart from said first and eighth counts of the libel, which motion was seconded by Mr Anderson, Marnoch.

It was also moved by Dr Sellar, and seconded by Mr Mac- D Ewen, that the Synod sustain the appeal against the relevancy of the libel *quoad* the eighth count of said libel, and also against that part of the first count which refers to April therein; and to this extent reverse the judgment of the Presbytery of Inverness. *Quoad ultra* dismiss the appeals, and affirm the judgments of the Presbytery. E

After reasoning, Dr Sellar withdrew his motion, which the Synod allowed, and the first motion became the finding of the Court. Parties were recalled, and this judgment intimated to them, whereupon Mr Anderson, for the defender, acquiesced in the judgment of the Synod, in so far as it sustains his appeals against the finding of the Presbytery, sustaining the first and F

A eighth counts of the libel; and he protested and appealed to the Venerable the General Assembly against the decision of the Synod *quoad ultra*, for reasons to be given in in due time, took instruments in the clerk's hands, and craved extracts, which were allowed.

Mr Asher, for the libellers, acquiesced, in so far as the appeals
B against the judgment of the Presbytery are dismissed, and protested and appealed to the General Assembly in so far as they are sustained, and against the direction to the Presbytery following thereon, for reasons to be given in in due time, took instruments in the clerk's hands, and craved extracts, which were
C allowed.

Against which decision, so far as it related to the first count, Dr Sellar dissented.

GEO. GRAY,
Conjunct Synod Clerk.

Extracted on this and the four preceding pages from the
D records of the Synod of Moray, by

GEO. GRAY,
Conjunct Synod Clerk.

E IV.—REASONS of PROTEST and APPEAL for the Reverend the PRESBYTERY of INVERNESS to the Venerable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the CHURCH of SCOTLAND; against a Judgment of the Very Reverend the SYNOD of MORAY, dated 25th April 1865, in part sustaining an Appeal made by the Reverend JOHN STEWART, third Minister of Inverness, against a
F Judgment of the said Presbytery of Inverness dated 23d March 1865, finding a Libel at their instance against him relevant, in so far as the said Synod sustained the said Reverend John Stewart's Objections to the First and Eighth
G Counts of the said Libel, and directed the Presbytery to depart therefrom.

The appellants appeal against said deliverance,—

1. Because each of the acts charged in the first and eighth counts of the said libel amounts to one of the offences named in the major proposition of the said libel.